

GIFT ITEMS FOR CHRISTMAS

THE DAN SMOOT REPORT

P. O. BOX 9538

DALLAS, TEXAS 75214

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE

Book Card _____ Billed _____

Order Ack _____ Gift Card _____

This year, you can give Christmas gifts that will not only please your friends, but will also enrich their lives and make an important contribution to the great task of re-educating Americans in the principles of liberty.

WE SUGGEST . . .

- ★ *The Invisible Government*, one of the most astonishing, and important, books of our time. SPECIAL CHRISTMAS PRICE: Clothback \$4.50, listed on Order Blank as IGC; Paperback edition \$2.70, listed as IGP.
- ★ *The Hope Of The World*, which tells a tremendous story, for Christmas and every other day of the year. SPECIAL CHRISTMAS PRICE: \$1.80, listed on Order Blank as Hope.
- ★ *America's Promise*, an 18-page classic on Americanism, suitable for use as a Christmas greeting. SPECIAL CHRISTMAS PRICE: 45 cents, listed on Order Blank as AP.
- ★ *Selected Reprints*, a set of six of the best recent issues of *The Dan Smoot Report*. SPECIAL CHRISTMAS PRICE: 90 cents, listed on Order Blank as RP.
- ★ *Bound Volume VIII*: You could not select a Christmas gift more important than this, because it contains:
 - documented information on questions which every American should have a ready reference to in the 1964 presidential election year;
 - voting records of members of the national Congress who will stand for re-election in 1964;
 - full text of the U.S. Constitution and all Amendments, extensively indexed, with commentary relating this fundamental law to contemporary problems. SPECIAL CHRISTMAS PRICE: \$9.00, listed on Order Blank as BV.

THESE SPECIAL CHRISTMAS GIFT RATES ARE NOT EFFECTIVE AFTER DECEMBER 26, 1963

Each gift recipient will receive an attractive gift announcement card in your name. Please fill in the Order Blanks carefully, showing plainly whom your gift goes to, what items you want sent, and the name you want on the gift announcement card.

ORDER NOW so that your gifts can be mailed not later than December 10. Orders received after that date will be handled as promptly as possible.

DO NOT LIST GIFT HERE

Your Name _____ Payment Enclosed: _____

Your Street Address _____

City, State, Zip Code _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/25/77 BY [signature]

(Please add 2% tax on all items ordered in Texas for Texas delivery. If you are an established customer of ours, you may write "Bill Me" in the "Payment Enclosed" blank. We will bill you in January. All invoices are due on receipt.)

ORDER BLANKS

(Additional Blanks for your gift orders are on reverse side of this sheet)

Name _____

Address _____

Name _____

Address _____

____ IGC; ____ IGP; ____ HOPE;

____ AP; ____ RP; ____ BV

____ IGC; ____ IGP; ____ HOPE;

____ AP; ____ RP; ____ BV

(OVER)

ENCLOSURE 59200
62-102576-151

Name _____

Address _____

____ IGC; ____ IGP; ____ HOPE;

____ AP; ____ RP; ____ BV

Name _____

Address _____

____ IGC; ____ IGP; ____ HOPE;

____ AP; ____ RP; ____ BV

Name _____

Address _____

____ IGC; ____ IGP; ____ HOPE;

____ AP; ____ RP; ____ BV

Name _____

Address _____

____ IGC; ____ IGP; ____ HOPE;

____ AP; ____ RP; ____ BV

Name _____

Address _____

____ IGC; ____ IGP; ____ HOPE;

____ AP; ____ RP; ____ BV

Name _____

Address _____

____ IGC; ____ IGP; ____ HOPE;

____ AP; ____ RP; ____ BV

Name _____

Address _____

____ IGC; ____ IGP; ____ HOPE;

____ AP; ____ RP; ____ BV

Name _____

Address _____

____ IGC; ____ IGP; ____ HOPE;

____ AP; ____ RP; ____ BV

Name _____

Address _____

____ IGC; ____ IGP; ____ HOPE;

____ AP; ____ RP; ____ BV

Name _____

Address _____

____ IGC; ____ IGP; ____ HOPE;

____ AP; ____ RP; ____ BV

Name _____

Address _____

____ IGC; ____ IGP; ____ HOPE;

____ AP; ____ RP; ____ BV

Name _____

Address _____

____ IGC; ____ IGP; ____ HOPE;

____ AP; ____ RP; ____ BV

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR CHRISTMAS

THE DAN SMOOT REPORT

P. O. BOX 9538

DALLAS, TEXAS 75214

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE

Sub. Cd. _____ Ord. Ack. _____

Billed _____ Gift Cd. _____

Ren. _____ Appvd. _____

The year 1964 may be the most important election year in the history of the United States. From now until the fateful day in November, 1964, when the voters of America choose a new President and Congress, they must have facts about what is going on. Getting hard facts about the policies and programs of government is becoming increasingly difficult. The noose of censorship is tightening: conservative news commentary is being choked off radio and television; major magazines and newspapers are becoming mere outlets for governmental propaganda handouts.

The Dan Smoot Report will continue its uncompromising policy of presenting unvarnished truth, using the Constitution of the United States as the touchstone for evaluation. Few such publications are still in existence, and the number is shrinking.

This Christmas, give subscriptions to this Report to those whom you want to remember with something of special value.

ORDER NOW. Gift subscriptions will begin with the first issue in 1964. A free copy of Dan Smoot's annual Christmas message (an abbreviation of his popular book, THE HOPE OF THE WORLD), a free copy of the Dan Smoot Story, and an attractive gift announcement card bearing your name, will be mailed to each gift recipient in time for Christmas, if your order reaches us by December 10. Orders received after that date will be handled as quickly as possible. Please help us serve you efficiently by furnishing ALL information requested — AND PLEASE TYPE OR WRITE PLAINLY.

CHRISTMAS GIFT RATES (Not effective after December 26, 1963)

	Regular	First Class	Air Mail
2 or more 1-year subscriptions.....	\$9.00 ea.	\$11.50 ea.	\$13.50 ea.
2 or more 6-month subscriptions.....	5.50 ea.	7.00 ea.	8.00 ea.

(Inquire for foreign rates)

*The free-market law of profit and loss has forced us to economize: we can no longer offer a three-month trial subscription. For you who would like to introduce the Report to friends, by giving trial subscriptions as Christmas presents, we suggest a set of selected reprints. See "Gift Items For Christmas" for price and order blanks.

DO NOT LIST GIFTS HERE

Your Name _____ Please renew _____, or begin _____

Street _____ my own Subscription at the Christmas rate

City, State, Zip Code _____ for: 1 yr. _____; 6 mo. _____

Payment Enclosed: _____

(Please add 2% tax if you reside in Texas and order for Texas delivery. If you are an established customer of ours, you may write "Bill me" in the "Payment Enclosed" blank. We will bill you in January. All invoices are due on receipt.)

LIST GIFT ORDERS BELOW

Name _____

Address _____

1 yr. _____; 6 mo. _____

Signature on gift card _____

Name _____

Address _____

1 yr. _____; 6 mo. _____

Signature on gift card _____

(OVER)

ENCLOSURE

62-102576-151
78-59200-1

Name _____

Address _____

1 yr. _____; 6 mo. _____

Signature on gift card _____

Name _____

Address _____

1 yr. _____; 6 mo. _____

Signature on gift card _____

Name _____

Address _____

1 yr. _____; 6 mo. _____

Signature on gift card _____

Name _____

Address _____

1 yr. _____; 6 mo. _____

Signature on gift card _____

Name _____

Address _____

1 yr. _____; 6 mo. _____

Signature on gift card _____

Name _____

Address _____

1 yr. _____; 6 mo. _____

Signature on gift card _____

Name _____

Address _____

1 yr. _____; 6 mo. _____

Signature on gift card _____

Name _____

Address _____

1 yr. _____; 6 mo. _____

Signature on gift card _____

Name _____

Address _____

1 yr. _____; 6 mo. _____

Signature on gift card _____

Name _____

Address _____

1 yr. _____; 6 mo. _____

Signature on gift card _____

Name _____

Address _____

1 yr. _____; 6 mo. _____

Signature on gift card _____

Name _____

Address _____

1 yr. _____; 6 mo. _____

Signature on gift card _____

REC- 114

62-102576-152

Nov 6 3 19 PM '63
REC'D--READING ROOM
FBI

Your letter of October 30th has been received, and I want to thank you for your very kind remarks concerning my efforts as Director of the FBI. It is my hope that our future endeavors will continue to merit your approval.

MAILED 11
NOV 6 1963
COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel **60** _____
Trotter **60** _____
Tele. Room . . . _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Mr. R. R. Williams

Enclosures

The Story of the FBI

Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality

Deadly Duel

My Answer To Communism and Crime

Counterattack on Juvenile Delinquency

NOTE: Bufiles contain no identifiable information
concerning correspondent.

DO-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Blanco Star Route
October 30, 1963

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Washington D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Having read many of your publications and books, I thank God for your efforts in the interest of our country.

If possible I would like to have your opinion, and information concerning the publications and T. V. broadcasts of Dan Smoot.

I find myself beginning to rely upon his leadership to a great extent, yet there is much criticism of his work. Thanks for any help.

Sincerely yours,

R. R. Williams
President
Hays Co. Farm Bureau

COPY:crt

SAN MARCOS, TEXAS
PER ENVELOPE

MR. TOLSON _____
MR. BELMONT _____
MR. MOHR _____
MR. CASPER _____
MR. CALLAHAN _____
MR. CONRAD _____
MR. DELOACH _____
MR. EVANS _____
MR. GALE _____
MR. ROSEN _____
MR. SULLIVAN _____
MR. TAVEL _____
MR. TROTTER _____
MR. JONES _____
TELE. ROOM _____
MISS HOLMES _____
MRS. METCALF _____
MISS GANDY _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/25/77 BY SP1 mac/y

R. R. Williams
Blanco Star Route
San Marcos, Tex.

Ad
11-6-63
JCE/est

mme

Blanc Star Route
October 30, 1963.

Mrs J. Edgar Hoover
Washington D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Having read many of your publications
and books, I thank God for your efforts
in the interest of our country.

If possible I would like to have your
opinion, and information concerning the
publications and T.V. broadcasts of Dan
Smoot. Dan Smoot

I find myself beginning to rely upon
his leadership to a great extent, yet
there is much criticism of his work.

Thanks for any help.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1/25/80 BY sp7 mac/ep

Sincerely yours,
R. R. Williams
President,
Hays Co.
Farm Bureau

NOV 4 1963
RECORDED
INDEXED

Oct 11-63
J. J. / pjt

REC-114

62-102576-152

6 NOV 6 1963

CORRESPONDENCE

nmcl
G

October 14, 1963

REC-112
REC-44
59200
62-102576-151

Vice Admiral Alexander Sharp, USN (Ret.)

Bethesda 34, Maryland

Dear Admiral Sharp:

Your card postmarked October 3, 1963, and the enclosed subscription copy of the September 30, 1963, issue of "The Dan Smoot Report" have been received.

The thoughtfulness which prompted you to furnish us this material is appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

L. Edgar Hoover

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/25/97 BY SP7 mac/yp

MAILED 19
OCT 14 1963
COMM-FBI

NOTE: See Jones to DeLoach Memo, dated 10-10-63 and captioned, "Gift Subscription of "The Dan Smoot Report," From Alexander Sharp, Bethesda 34, Maryland."

LeB

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

b6
b7C

REC'D-READING ROOM
B I

OCT 14 3 25 PM '63

Bowen

NOTED-RECEIVED
I. B. T.

b6
b7C

OCT 14 3 46 PM '63

REC'D-READING ROOM

DO-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MR. TOLSON ☒
MR. BELMONT ☒
MR. MOHR ☐
MR. CASPER ☐
MR. CALLAHAN ☐
MR. CONRAD ☒
MR. DELOACH ☒
MR. EVANS ☐
MR. GALE ☐
MR. ROSEN ☒
MR. SULLIVAN ☒
MR. TAVEL ☐
MR. TROTTER ☐
MR. JONES ☐
TELE. ROOM ☐
MISS HOLMES ☐
MRS. METCALF ☐
MISS GANDY ☐

This is a gift from:

Alexander Sharp

Bethesda 34, Maryland

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/25/88 BY SPR/ML/4

nml

act; 10-14-63; G+Q:jol

*James to DeLoach
memo; 10-10-63;
G+Q:jol.*

112

REC-44

59200-1
62-102576-151
3 OCT 22 1963

3 ENCLOSURE

CRIME RESEARCH

THE

Dan Smoot Report



DAN SMOOT

Vol. 9, No. 39 (Broadcast 424) September 30, 1963 Dallas, Texas

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/25/17 BY SP7 mac/y

McNAMARA'S COMMISSARS

On July 26, 1963, Robert S. McNamara, Secretary of Defense, issued a directive, "Equal Opportunity in the Armed Forces," ordering all military commanders to take action in and against civilian communities around military bases, whenever those communities do not wholly support the President's racial program.⁽¹⁾

The author of this directive is Adam Yarmolinsky, whose parents are notorious communist-fronters and who has a record of participation in communist activities since his undergraduate days at Harvard.⁽²⁾

The Yarmolinsky directive implements recommendations of the President's Committee on Equal Opportunity in the Armed Forces. Appointed in June of 1962, this Committee had seven members: three of whom were negroes, the other four being connected, in one way or another, with the Americans for Democratic Action, the Anti-Defamation League, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and the National Urban League.⁽¹⁾

On June 13, 1963, the Committee submitted a 93-page report, popularly known as the Gesell Report, after the name of a Washington, D. C. lawyer, Gerhard A. Gesell, Committee chairman.

The Gesell Report was written by a Sacramento, California, negro attorney, Nathaniel S. Colley, an NAACP official.⁽³⁾

United States Representative Joe D. Waggoner, Jr. (Democrat, Louisiana) first brought the Gesell Report to public attention. In his July, 1963, newsletter, Representative Waggoner outlined some of the Report's major provisions:

- More recruiting should be directed toward Negroes, to get more into the services and to increase the number of Negro officers.

- Negroes should be located in jobs throughout the services regardless of their individual preferences in order to have a few everywhere and in all positions.

THE DAN SMOOT REPORT, a magazine published every week by The Dan Smoot Report, Inc., mailing address P. O. Box 9538, Lakewood Station, Dallas, Texas 75214; Telephone TAYlor 1-2303 (office address 6441 Gaston Avenue). Subscription rates: \$10.00 a year, \$6.00 for 6 months, \$18.00 for two years. For first class mail \$12.50 a year; by airmail (including APO and FPO) \$14.50 a year. Reprints of specific issues: 1 copy for 25¢; 6 for \$1.00; 50 for \$5.50; 100 for \$10.00 — each price for bulk mailing to one person. Add 2% sales tax on all orders originating in Texas for Texas delivery.

Copyright by Dan Smoot, 1963. Second class mail privilege authorized at Dallas, Texas.

No reproductions permitted.

—Promotion Boards should have more Negro officers, fewer Whites.

—Special Officers should be appointed on every base to handle all complaints of Negroes, and such complaints should be "encouraged."

—More Negro girls are to be brought on bases for social functions and fewer girls who believe in segregation.

—Negro hostesses should be considered rather than White.

—Military Police patrols used in neighboring communities should be integrated.

—Segregated busses should be boycotted.

—Base Commanders should appoint bi-racial committees in the communities to break down segregation practices.

—Civic clubs should not be joined if they are segregated.

—The past policy of complying with local segregation policies should be terminated.

—The practice of Negroes gravitating to one base service club and Whites to another should not be permitted, even though this might be of their own choosing.

—Methods are suggested for getting around local segregated housing by leasing homes in the name of the government and moving Negroes in.

—ROTC units should be cancelled in segregated schools.

—The traditional function of the Base Commander and Senior Officer to run a military establishment and maintain good community relations by staying out of local controversies is misguided and should be stopped. They should be encouraged to lead the way to full integration.

—Military personnel should be allowed to patronize only those local establishments which are integrated and have the "express approval" of the Base Commander. All others should be placed off-limits. Approved stores should display placards or decals on their windows and doors to show they have been approved by the military. This gives the Base Commander life-or-death control of the economic life of the community and the right to subject to military discipline all servicemen, their wives and children who shop at other stores of their own choosing.

—Should all these efforts fail to bring about integration, the Services must consider curtailing or terminating activities at these installations.

According to the Gesell Report, military officers are no longer to be rated for professional excellence, devotion to duty, or superior performance. Their careers will depend on their zeal in promoting the President's political objective of enforcing total integration, not just in the Armed Forces, but on the civilian population of the nation.

To guarantee zealous and ideologically correct behavior on the part of military commanders, the Gesell Report recommends assignment of special "complaint officers" whose role is virtually identical with that of political commissars whom communists attach to every military command in the Soviet Union. The Gesell Report also provides for an informer system inside each military command—similar to the informer system in communist armies—enabling informers about racial matters to by-pass the normal chain of command, and shielding the informers from the necessity of identifying themselves and facing the persons they accuse. Examine these passages from the Gesell Report:

"Complaints, involving matters relating to a single person, such as failing to be promoted, cannot ordinarily be investigated without disclosing the identity of the aggrieved individual. This is not true, however, where the complaint discloses a discriminatory condition on base, such as a segregated NCO [Non-Commissioned Officers'] club. Such conditions can be investigated and eliminated without the need for identifying a particular complainant . . .

"In order to improve the processing of complaints at the base level, procedures must be established which will encourage Negro personnel to present complaints of discrimination while eliminating the risk that they will be subject to criticism or reprisal for so doing. In order to accomplish this, an officer should be designated at each base to receive such complaints. This officer must have free access to the base commander or his deputy for the purpose of communicating and discussing complaints of discrimination. Commanders at bases must, of course, be held personally responsible for the

effectiveness of the system and for conditions on the base. Discriminatory conditions may exist even where few complaints are made, and the commander should be held accountable to discover and remedy such conditions

"In view of his role as a confidential counselor, consideration should be given to the designation of the local legal assistance officer as the officer to receive such complaints, but the base commander should be free to designate the officer best qualified for such duties, regardless of the officer's other duties. However, the officer so chosen must not be so burdened with other duties that he cannot effectively deal with complaints presented to him; he should be so situated that servicemen can contact and consult him in privacy; and he should be independent and free from intimidation by any person in the performance of his duties.

"Under this system, all base personnel should be repeatedly and periodically advised of the identity of the complaint officer, and further advised of their right to present complaints. Service regulations should forbid attempts to discourage the presentation of such complaints or reprisals against complainants, and all personnel should be advised that such attempts, in violation of these regulations, will subject them to disciplinary action.

"Such day-to-day efforts to discover and eliminate examples of discrimination at the base level should be checked and supplemented by periodic field visits from personnel from the Department of Defense who are skilled and sensitive in handling problems of discrimination and whose full-time energies are devoted to such problems. In this way, commanders' efforts can be measured" (1)

"Infamous . . . Shocking . . . Ominous"

On August 7, 1963, United States Representative L. Mendel Rivers (Democrat, South Carolina) led a discussion, in the House, of the Gesell Report.⁽¹⁾ Here are extracts from that discussion:

REPRESENTATIVE RIVERS: We will have a number of contributors to this discussion . . . of [one of] the most infamous documents ever devised by human hand, known as the Gesell report

Now, you spend over \$52 billion a year on the military. It destroys it We have Armed Forces for one reason and one reason alone, for the defense of the United States of America

But . . . this highly inflammatory, vicious, and extremely prejudiced report . . . takes the military out of the role of providing for the national security and plunges them into the role of social reformers

REPRESENTATIVE F. EDWARD HEBERT (Democrat, Louisiana): I want to read this shocking statement from the report . . . :

It should be made clear that officers, for showing initiative and achievement in this area [the area of integrating local communities] will enhance their performance ratings and obtain favorable consideration for promotion and career advancement

REPRESENTATIVE RIVERS: Anything short of this will automatically identify this commander as uncooperative

If we live by this and the directives emanating from it, what good is West Point, what good is Annapolis, what good is the Air Force Academy, what good is the science of warfare, combat efficiency, combat readiness? . . .

The directive means only those who are willing to accept integration completely and without reservation as a way of life will henceforth be able to make a career of the Armed Forces of the United States.

REPRESENTATIVE H. R. GROSS (Republican, Iowa): After setting up what will become a commissar on each base, an officer to hear complaints, the report reads as follows:

All personnel, officers and enlisted men, should be free to contact the officer designated to receive complaints at any time without the consent, knowledge or approval in the chain of command.

Communications between servicemen and this commissar [sic] should be privileged and service regulations should prohibit the disclosure of such communications, or the identity of the complainant without the serviceman's consent.

This will create . . . the biggest army of snoopers and informers that the military has ever heard of. This is an outrage.

REPRESENTATIVE RIVERS: It could be the beginning of SS troops in America

REPRESENTATIVE DURWARD G. HALL (Republican, Missouri): God forbid that we have an OGPU or an SS in our military. I would like to associate myself with the remarks of the gentleman from South Carolina. I have serious doubts about the military or the legal qualifications of this study

REPRESENTATIVE GEORGE W. ANDREWS (Democrat, Alabama): I would like to ask . . . if this committee report recommends a spy system to be called a monitor, with an especially sympathetic monitor through the range of troop levels in order to check on commanders as to how they carry out this function Is it not true that the Communists have such a spy system and have had it since the beginning of the Russian Revolution in 1917? . . .

I can tell you . . . there is such a spy system and it is directed by a man known as a political commissar, whose business it is to watch all military commanders and to report to another agency on the manner of the performance of that duty.

Mr. Speaker, in my humble opinion, if this committee report is implemented, and certain implementing orders have been issued . . . we are well on the way to dictatorship in this country

Never has our Nation faced such a threat. Never have we been faced with such devastating implications. The President is playing with an ominous toy. He would make the military a political puppet controlled by strings pulled only by the Executive.

REPRESENTATIVE JAMIE L. WHITTEN (Democrat, Mississippi): One other thing that has led to the destruction of so many nations is the fact that instead of trying to have their defense establishment strong as can be, for the defense of their country, they have had mercenary soldiers using their funds in foreign lands to get someone else to do the defending of their country We do this today We have about let military spending be the dominant voice in everything that goes on around us We are spending something like 60 percent of our entire national budget for what is called defense, much of it not real defense at all Economic power is the instrument of dictatorship just as much as troops or marshals

The [Gesell] report culminates a series of steps whereby the powers that be—and here it happens to be the Secretary of Defense—use

the power of the purse, the power of the draft, the power of military in the name of the Commander in Chief, use these things that are said to be needed to defend our country, in reality to destroy everything which we claim Russia would destroy

Mr. Speaker, we destroy ourselves at home. We do to ourselves what it is charged Russia would do to us.

We see our leaders using troops, economic pressure, the courts, the marshals, and all the rest, all, in the final analysis, being steps to a complete dictatorship

REPRESENTATIVE LOUIS C. WYMAN (Republican, New Hampshire): It is clear from Mr. McNamara's letter to the President [McNamara's letter of July 24, 1963, informing the President that a directive implementing the Gesell Report was being issued] that he is doing so on orders from the White House

REPRESENTATIVE HEBERT: Adam Yarmolinsky . . . is the author of the new directive issued by the Secretary of Defense

Mr. Yarmolinsky has one objective in mind—with an almost satanic . . . zeal—the forced integration of every facet of the American way of life, using the full power of the Department of Defense to bring about this change

I want to tell you something about Mr. Yarmolinsky He was down in Florida [during the Cuban crisis] and he ordered the troops integrated in certain hotels that the military had rented. He was informed that the Negroes did not want to be integrated. He said he did not give a damn whether they wanted to be integrated or not, that they would be integrated

REPRESENTATIVE MELVIN R. LAIRD (Republican, Wisconsin): I have served on the Board of Advisors of the Air Force Academy, the Naval Academy, and the U. S. Military Academy at West Point It was just 2 years ago that Adam Yarmolinsky made a recommendation to the Chief of the Bureau of Naval Personnel that the procedures for admittance to the service Academies, particularly Annapolis, be changed so that the college board exams and the other required examinations for admittance . . . be set aside so that special examinations could be given in order to afford preferential entrance treatment

REPRESENTATIVE ROBERT: I am not as concerned about integration and segregation as I am concerned about the paramount principle involved in what we are talking about today It is the principle of using the military might and power of this country to enforce a political philosophy of an administration that is in power at the moment What General Walker . . . [was accused of doing] is [now] being ordered to be done by this Executive order

The Defense Department is talking out of both sides of its mouth. On the one hand they are using the military to enforce these [integration] orders [but] a little segregation is being practiced [as a matter of policy] Right now on the desk of somebody in the Department of Defense are orders to all commanders not to send Negroes to Iceland In that same office are orders to commanders not to send Jews to Egypt and Saudi Arabia

REPRESENTATIVE LAIRD: Within the last month in my State of Wisconsin, the Department of Defense has gone beyond its scope and its responsibility in the awarding of Government contracts on a competitive basis. The clear intent of the Department was to bring about economic and sociological change through abuse of its power to review and award contracts.

In this case the low bidder happened to be a concern in Wisconsin. The award of the bid was delayed because in answer to a Department of Defense questionnaire, this corporation showed that they had no Negroes on their payroll In the community involved, there could not be any Negroes on the payroll as there are none in the area, and if this were required by the Department of Defense, it would necessitate the importation of individuals to work in this community

It seems to me, this whole operation of the Department of Defense in the economic and in sociological areas must be brought under close examination by the Committee on Armed Services

REPRESENTATIVE HEBERT: The distinguished Senator from Arizona [Barry Goldwater] made the statement on the floor of the other body that the Defense Department had in its possession the income tax returns of individuals. A denial was quickly and heatedly

issued from the Pentagon I make this unequivocal statement here, that the Defense Department has in its possession right now dossiers, little black books, if you please, on leading citizens of the State of Mississippi, and I challenge them to deny it, because if they do I will release the names and what has been said about them. I further say to you that the Defense Department has in its files economic reports on military bases in segregated areas and communities.

REPRESENTATIVE GROSS: I will say this, as I have said before, that after reading the report and reading it thoroughly, if the report and its recommendations are fully implemented, and apparently it is going to be made completely effective by the Secretary of Defense, if I were a base commander . . . I would get my affairs in order and resign immediately. I would not want to be the commander of a single military base in the United States and be compelled to submit to this kind of a directive and the political dictatorship recommended in the Gesell report

REPRESENTATIVE WYMAN: For the life of me I cannot understand what appears to be a deliberate and intentional scuttling of morale and efficiency in the Armed Forces in this way

REPRESENTATIVE OTTO E. PASSMAN (Democrat, Louisiana): This is . . . a radical attempt to take over our Defense Establishment; and, in the national interest, it must not be allowed to proceed. Upon sober reflection the Secretary of Defense must surely recognize that it is his duty to rescind this unjustified and unjustifiable order and, then, promptly to act accordingly

REPRESENTATIVE WYMAN: The Congress can rescind this Executive order by legislation right now. We ought to do this because while it is patently a violation of the constitutional enjoiner that legislation is for Congress . . . I fear it will be a long day in Siberia before the U. S. Supreme Court, as presently constituted, . . . decrees [it illegal] . . . for the military to legislate in this fashion

On September 17, 1963, Representative Carl Vinson (a liberal Georgia Democrat who, in most matters, supports the Kennedy administration) introduced HR 8460—which was written with the help of Representatives Joe D. Waggoner, Jr.,

F. Edward Hebert, and L. Mendel Rivers. HR 8460 would prevent the implementation of the Gesell Report, and make it a courtmartial offense for any member of the Armed Forces to use the powers given them by the various McNamara directives. Representative Waggoner said there is strong support for the Bill. If public support is strong enough, it will pass.

Long Chain of Abuses

It is especially infuriating to recall that Kennedy and McNamara, now using the military as a club against the civilian population in connection with the most delicate and dangerous political issue of our time, *muzzled* the military with regard to criticizing communism—prohibiting military officers from making speeches telling the truth about communism.

The Pentagon-State Department policy of silencing anti-communists in the military services became apparent in 1960 during the Eisenhower administration; but it did not become a conspicuous and arrogant affront to the intelligence and patriotism of the public until Kennedy came to power.

It was in January, 1961, after Kennedy's inauguration, that Admiral Arleigh A. Burke was prohibited from saying in a public speech that the Soviets are untrustworthy. It was in April, 1961, that Kennedy removed Major General Edwin A. Walker from command in Germany because Walker had created an anti-communist troop indoctrination program built on the positive ideals of Love of God and Love of Country. It was in June, 1961, that Senator J. William Fulbright submitted his infamous memorandum to the Defense Department, arguing that the people should be kept in ignorance of issues in the Cold War so that they will blindly support whatever policies the President proposes and that, therefore, all anti-communists and other critics of administration policies should be silenced or removed from the Armed Forces; and it was in December, 1961, that Walter Reuther submitted

to Attorney General Robert Kennedy a memorandum recommending the same policy with regard to the military.

The drive to transform American Armed Forces into a centralized absolutism, in defiance of the lessons of history and the combat experience of American fighting men, began in 1943 during the Roosevelt administration. A major step in that direction was taken in 1947 when Congress authorized Truman to create the Department of Defense, to "speak with one voice" for all the military services. In 1953 and 1958, Eisenhower took further steps toward monolithic unification and began shifting responsibility for military planning away from officers with combat experience, putting it in the hands of desk officers and civilians.

Nonetheless, strong-willed military men with combat experience, who understand the realities of war and the nature of the communist enemy, were still in control of the military services when Kennedy became President and appointed Robert S. McNamara Secretary of Defense.

Kennedy and McNamara have gradually squeezed such men out—such men, for example, as Admiral George W. Anderson, Jr., removed as Chief of Naval Operations in the summer of 1963—allegedly because of his opposition to Defense Department policies and to the Test Ban Treaty; Admiral Arleigh A. Burke, who retired in August, 1961, allegedly because of his strong anti-communist views and his opposition to defense policies of building conventional forces at the expense of genuine national defense with superior naval, air, and nuclear power; General Thomas D. White, who retired as Air Force Chief of Staff in July, 1961, allegedly because he was critical of defense policies which would not permit the United States to develop a defense against missiles, or to use her industrial potential to produce the kind of air power and weaponry that would give us unquestioned superiority over the Soviets.

As genuine military men were purged from high place, McNamara and Kennedy moved into

policy-making positions, the eggheads—men like Paul E. Nitze, Roswell L. Gilpatric, and Charles J. Hitch of the Council on Foreign Relations; Alain Enthoven and Henry S. Rowen from the Rand Corporation (notorious for its book in 1958 on how American Armed Forces could surrender strategically); and worse-than-eggheads—men like Adam Yarmolinsky.

As General Thomas D. White puts it, the defense policies of the United States are now being formulated by "pipe-smoking, tree-full-of-owls . . . professional . . . intellectuals, . . . overconfident, sometimes arrogant young professors, mathematicians and other theorists."⁽⁴⁾

In May, 1963, after General Curtis LeMay (Air Force Chief of Staff) had testified that he opposed the TFX fighter plane contract award to General Dynamics but was overruled by civilian advisors, Kennedy announced that LeMay would be removed next year. In the summer of 1963, when the Senate was trying to get honest military testimony concerning the test ban treaty, it was obvious that General LeMay had been told how to testify. Senator Goldwater maneuvered General LeMay into admitting that McNamara had never talked to the Joint Chiefs of Staff about the

treaty. LeMay conceded that he would be against the treaty if it had not already been negotiated.⁽⁵⁾ It is reliably reported that the Joint Chiefs of Staff, in secret testimony before a congressional body, opposed the test ban treaty and enumerated its dangers to the United States.⁽⁶⁾ In public testimony, the same individuals took a different line.

An influential segment of the public itself is also forced to support key administration policies such as foreign aid, foreign trade, racial integration, and appeasement of communism. This is achieved by economic pressures from the Defense Department (and other big spending agencies): threats to cancel spending and remove installations, or promises of more spending and bigger installations.

In short: forcing military men into controversial politics, through implementation of the Gesell Report (which was written by a group of left-wing racial agitators) is merely the most recent evidence that McNamara and Kennedy are transforming our Armed Forces into a military-political-economic pressure complex whose primary mission is not defense of the nation, but enforcement of the political program of Washington officialdom.

WHO IS DAN SMOOT?

Born in Missouri, reared in Texas, Dan Smoot went to SMU in Dallas, getting BA and MA degrees in 1938 and 1940. In 1941, he joined the faculty at Harvard as a Teaching Fellow in English, doing graduate work for a doctorate in American Civilization.

In 1942, he left Harvard and joined the FBI. As an FBI Agent, he worked for three and a half years on communist investigations in the industrial Midwest; two years as an administrative assistant to J. Edgar Hoover on FBI headquarters staff in Washington; and almost four years on general FBI cases in various parts of the nation.

In 1951, Smoot resigned from the FBI and helped start Facts Forum. On Facts Forum radio and television programs, Smoot spoke to a national audience, giving *both* sides of controversial issues.

In July, 1955, he resigned and started his present independent publishing and broadcasting business—a free-enterprise operation financed entirely by profits from sales: sales of *The Dan Smoot Report*, a weekly magazine; and sales of a weekly news-analysis broadcast, to business firms, for use on radio and television as an advertising vehicle. *The Report* and the broadcast give only *one* side in presenting documented truth about important issues—the side that uses the American Constitution as a yardstick. *The Report* is available by subscription; and the broadcasts are available for commercial sponsorship, anywhere in the United States.

If you think Dan Smoot is providing effective tools for Americans fighting socialism and communism, you can help immensely—by helping him get more customers for his *Report* and broadcasts.

What To Do

(1) Immediately and specifically, the public should urge Congress to enact the Vinson Bill (HR 8460) which would prohibit implementation of the Gesell Report.

(2) For the long run, the people should study the voting records of Representatives and Senators to determine which ones show understanding and respect for the Constitution. All who do not, should be voted out of office. The Constitution places upon Congress the power and responsibility of providing national defense. A congress composed of men with enough brains and integrity to uphold the Constitution, would scrap our present no-win, no-defense policies and initiate a program, infinitely less expensive than the present one, which would defend the United States against foreign enemies.

(3) Most important of all: every one who knows what is happening should make maximum effort to inform others so that there will be enough aroused and informed Americans to compel proper action in Washington.

(4) To the limit of your ability, distribute to others such information as contained in this *Report*, in the *Report* of last week entitled "Reorganizing For Stalemate," and in the *Report* of June 3, 1963, entitled "Planned Dictatorship." We offer these three *Reports* as a set for 50¢.

FOOTNOTES

- (1) "Gesell Report," discussion by 30 United States Representatives led by Democrat Representatives L. Mendel Rivers (South Carolina) and Joe D. Waggoner, Jr. (Louisiana); Republican Representatives H. R. Gross (Iowa) and Louis C. Wyman (New Hampshire), including complete text of Gesell Report. *Congressional Record* (daily), August 7, 1963, pp. 13548-99
- (2) *Military Cold War Education and Speech Review Policies*, Hearings before the Special Preparedness Subcommittee of the Senate Armed Services Committee, 1962, Part IV, pp. 1491-2
- (3) Letter from Nathaniel S. Colley to *The Dan Smoot Report*, September 10, 1963
- (4) "Strategy and the Defense Intellectuals," by General Thomas D. White, *The Saturday Evening Post*, May 4, 1963, pp. 10, 12
- (5) AP dispatch from Washington, *The Dallas Morning News*, August 20, 1963, p. 1
- (6) "Washington Whispers," *U.S. News & World Report*, August 26, 1963, p. 28

WHAT YOU CAN DO

Washington officialdom uses your taxes for programs that are creating vast cesspools of waste and corruption — and dragging our Republic into the quicksands of socialism. What can you do about it?

You can help educate and arouse the people who elect men responsible for harmful programs of government. When enough other Americans know and care as you do, political action to restore our Republic will come.

If *The Dan Smoot Report* was instrumental in bringing you to the point of asking what you can do about saving the country from mushrooming big government, here is a checklist for you: Have you urged others to subscribe to the *Report*? Have you sent them reprints of a particular issue of the *Report*? Have you shown them a Dan Smoot film? Have you ever suggested a Bound Volume of *The Dan Smoot Report* for use by speakers, debaters, students, writers? Have you read and passed on to others any of the Dan Smoot books — *The Invisible Government*, *The Hope Of The World*, *America's Promise*?

Subscription:	6 months — \$ 6.00
	1 year — \$10.00
1962 Bound Volume	— \$10.00
<i>The Invisible Government</i>	
Paperback	— \$ 3.00
Clothback	— \$ 5.00
<i>The Hope Of The World</i>	— \$ 2.00
<i>America's Promise</i>	— \$.50
Film Catalogue	— Free
Reprint List	— Free

NAME (Please Print) _____

STREET ADDRESS _____

CITY _____

STATE _____

ZIP CODE _____

(Add 2% Sales Tax in Texas)

b6
b7C

November 26, 1963

REC-39

EX-114

Birmingham, Alabama

Dear [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

Your letter dated November 18th has been received.

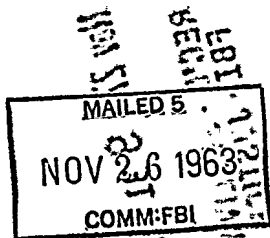
In response to your inquiry, Mr. Smoot was employed in the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942 until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned for personal reasons. Since his statements and writings at the present time are personal ventures of his own, I am unable to comment concerning them.

Enclosed are publications I hope you find of interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director



Enclosures (5)
Keys To Freedom
What You Can Do To Fight Communism
Deadly Duel
4-17-62 Internal Security Statement
One Nation's Response To Communism

NOTE: Correspondent furnished information to the Bureau in 1950 of a security interest, and we relayed this information to the Department of Chemical Warfare. (62-81484-99) One [REDACTED] had a Letter to the Editor published in "The Birmingham News" on 10-5-57, which letter criticized the President for the use of soldiers in the Little Rock school integration demonstrations. (100-135-25-A)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/25/88 BY sp7 mac/ep

b6
b7C

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

DEC 4 1963

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

[REDACTED]
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
Nov., 18, 1963

b6
b7C

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Federal Bureau Identification,
Washington, D. C.

10-1

Dear Mr. Hoover:-

Handwritten signature

No doubt, your Department is always very busy and I feel guilty to ask for one second of your time but, there is a vital question which refuses to go unanswered, and I know of no other people to whom I may turn for the facts.

①

Does Dan Smoot relate facts when he states, "Invisible Government controls U. S. A"? If so, what and/or who constitutes this invisible Government?

Does Mr. Smoot state facts when he says, "High Ranking Government Officials are afraid to speak out against this Invisible Government?"

I am aware that the F.B.I. is not running a Public Information Bureau, However, I feel these same questions are paramount and prevalent in the minds of many patriotic Americans and should not beg for answers.

Thanking you in advance, I am

Sincerely, [REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/25/80 BY SP7 RUC/SP

[REDACTED]

cc:

b6
b7C

EX-114

REC-39

62-102576-153

ack 11-26-63

DC L: jlw

nml

24 NOV 27 1963

CORRESPONDENCE

November 14, 1963

b6
b7C

62-102576-

World Wide Medical News Service, Inc.
130 East 59th Street
New York 22, New York

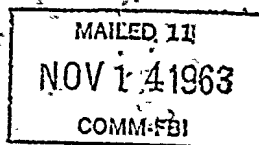
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Dear Mr. Fitzgibbon:

DATE 7/30/77 BY SP7 muf/ep

Your letter of November 8th was received as Mr. Hoover was preparing to leave the city.

With respect to your inquiry, he asked me to advise you that Mr. Matthew Cvetic furnished information regarding subversive activities on a confidential basis to this Bureau from 1943 to 1950, for which he was compensated. He was not an employee of the FBI. Mr. Howard D. Smoot was a Special Agent of the FBI from March 23, 1942, to June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily submitted his resignation. Mr. W. Cleon Skousen was a clerical employee of the FBI from October 24, 1935, until June 17, 1940, when he was assigned as a Special Agent of this Bureau. On October 5, 1951, he voluntarily submitted his resignation.



Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

1 - New York - Enclosure

NOTE: In response to a previous inquiry from the above individual Morrell to DeLoach memorandum dated 4/4/63 captioned "Miscellaneous" recommended that this individual receive a letter over Miss Gandy's signature in view of the fact that Bufiles indicate DFC:cai

NOV 26 1963

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Con't next page



b6
b7C

World Wide Medical News Service, Inc. has had numerous employees who were in contact with known or suspected espionage agents. In accordance with this recommendation the above reply is being furnished over Miss Gandy's signature.

World Wide Medical News Ser

130 East 59th Street, New York 22, N. Y.
PL 9-6300

November

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Evans _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I would much appreciate knowing the employment dates and capacities with your Bureau of Cleon Skousen, Dan Smoot, and Matt Cvetic.

Sincerely,

[Redacted Signature]

AF:jt

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/30/97 BY SP7 mcl/y

162-102576-
NOT RECORDED
191 NOV 20 1963

12 NOV 19 1963

EXP. PROC.

ack 11/14/63
same
GDFC:als
NOV 12 1963
Cen

b6
b7C

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-109052-1

F. W. C.

The Dan Smoot Report

"I know no safe depository of the ultimate powers of society but the people themselves; and if we think them not enlightened enough to exercise their control with a wholesome discretion, the remedy is not to take it from them, but to inform their discretion by education."

— Thomas Jefferson

November 27, 1963

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thanks for your November 21 letter.

For your information, I enclose a photostatic copy of a Chicago Daily News Service story, published, with a New York dateline, in the October 19, 1962, issue of The Louisville Times.

The article is entitled "FBI Autocracy?" One portion of it, under the heading "Ex-Agent Claims G-Men Live In Shadow of Hoover Prejudices," deals with broadcast statements by one Jack Levine who claimed to have been in the FBI from September, 1960, to August, 1961. Levine made false, malicious allegations against you and against the Bureau. Another portion of the "FBI Autocracy?" article, headlined "But 3 Ex-Agents Living Here Call Charges Absolutely Untrue," contained these statements:

"Taking exception to charges leveled by former Agent Jack Levine of New York were Louisville Public Safety Director Wallace Hoaglund, County Commissioner H. Bemis Lawrence and Attorney Robert T. Burke, Jr.

"Hoaglund and Lawrence, during their FBI careers, worked as Hoover's administrative assistants in Washington....Hoaglund...retired in March after 21 years of service with the FBI....Lawrence said he was Hoover's administrative assistant from 1941 to 1944."

RA

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/25/77 BY sp7-mec/yp

DEC 5 1963
ENCLOSURE
JAN 11 1964

EX-108
REC-26

62-102576-154

10 DEC 6 1963

EXP. PROC.

DEC 2 1963

Dallas 14, Texas

P. O. Box 9538

John DeLoach
memo - 12-4-63
JMM-68
RAA1
53 DEC 12 1963

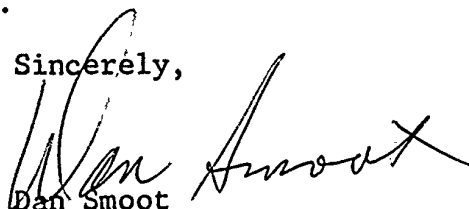
2. Mr. J. Edgar Hoover

11/27/63

I cite this by way of reminder that during my period of service in the Bureau (1942-1951) Agents assigned as supervisors at the Seat of Government were called Administrative Assistants. It never occurred to me to wonder whether this was an official title or merely an informal expression by Bureau personnel. I did not know that Administrative Assistant never did exist as a title until I received your November 21 letter. Henceforth, I will omit "Administrative Assistant" from my biographical sketch.

Would it not be possible for the Bureau, in answering inquiries about me, to take these facts into account? I would appreciate that very much.

Sincerely,


Dan Smoot

DS:bjc

Enclosures

cc:

University of Massachusetts
Amherst, Massachusetts

b6
b7C

FBI AUTOCRACY?

**Ex-Agent Claims G-Men Live
In Shadow Of Hoover Prejudices**

**But 3 Ex-Agents Living Here
Call Charges Absolutely Untrue**

Chicago Daily News Service

New York, Oct. 19—Charges that the Federal Bureau of Investigation keeps its agents in constant fear of offending the personal prejudices of FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover have been aired here by a former FBI special agent.

Former Agent Jack Levine, 28, a New York University Law School graduate who served in the FBI from September, 1960, to August, 1961, related his experiences in a 2½-hour taped interview over New York radio station WBAI last night.

A Justice Department official charged that the former FBI agent is carrying on a "campaign of vilification" against the FBI.

WBAI said it received a telegram from Assistant Attorney General Herbert J. Miller, Jr., while it was broadcasting the 2-hour interview.

A WBAI spokesman said the telegram from Miller, in charge

of the Justice Department Criminal Division, accused Levine of starting a "campaign of vilification" after Hoover refused to rehire him following his resignation August 4, 1961.

Levine later denied he was trying to "vilify" the FBI, and said his aim was to correct certain practices of the federal agency. He admitted he made attempts to get back in the FBI out of a desire to work for what he termed "improvement" of conditions in the bureau.

Levine gave the following Col. 1, back page, this section

Three former FBI agents living here today disputed charges that J. Edgar Hoover uses autocratic methods in his direction of the bureau.

Taking exception to charges leveled by former Agent Jack Levine of New York were Louisville Public Safety Director Wallace Hoaglund, County Commissioner H. Bemis Lawrence, and attorney Robert T. Burke, Jr.

Hoaglund and Lawrence, during their FBI careers, worked as Hoover's administrative assistants in Washington.

Levine charged, among other things, that FBI agents are required to be subservient to Hoover who even dictates what clothes they may wear.

Hoaglund, who retired in March after 21 years of service with the FBI, said Levine's "charges are absolutely not true."

He said the practices Levine outlined "are not necessary and not required. I received my promotions and salary increases without resorting to

any of the things he says have been necessary. (Hoaglund was special agent in charge of the Louisville office when he retired).

Hoaglund said Hoover never seemed autocratic. "We certainly had better discipline than many other organizations—both public and private—and that is one of the reasons for the bureau's success," he said.

Lawrence said he was Hoover's administrative assistant from 1931 to 1944. He said Hoover "in my opinion is a

Col. 5, back page, this section

Louisville Times 10/19/62

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/24/88 BY SP2 MCF/4

ENCLOSURE

62-102576-154

Ex-Agent Charges FBI Is Autocratic

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

examples of what he called the "robotlike mentality that many of the (FBI) agents develop..." and of the "very autocratic fashion" in which, he charged, Hoover runs the bureau:

✓ Agent trainees were urged, to "write laudatory letters" to Hoover on his birthday, the anniversary of his becoming bureau director, and the anniversary of his appearance before the House Appropriations Committee.

Allegedly Placed In File

"We were told by our bureau supervisors that it's very difficult to get pay raises and promotions in the bureau unless the director receives a great number of laudatory letters," he said. These are placed in each man's personnel file for reference when he comes up for promotion.

✓ New agents were required

to buy and report on Hoover's book, "Masters of Deceit." They were then pressured into buying additional copies autographed by Hoover.

✓ In preparation for a brief handshake meeting with Hoover, agents in training were briefed "approximately 8 hours," including "20 minutes of instruction in handshaking."

✓ "We were instructed to wear dark suits with a folded handkerchief in our breast pocket. We were told what kind of ties were acceptable to the director, and which were not. We had to wear shirts with French cuffs... even the style of socks we were to wear was dictated," he said.

Says Quarters Searched

The men also were advised to carry an extra handkerchief for the purpose of drying their palms. They were told several new agents had been fired for shaking hands with Hoover with moist palms because he

"considers this to be an indication of weak character."

✓ Agents were reprimanded for "buying a copy of Playboy magazine," for leaving a half-empty bottle of scotch whisky in their living quarters (which were searched), for failing to keep up "your share of overtime" for the purpose of amassing overtime statistics to present to Congress.

✓ One agent named by Levine objected to orders to cut down his weight. He was punished by being transferred five times in the course of six months, Levine stated.

The former FBI agent also charged that the bureau is paying nearly 1,500 informers in the American Communist Party, which has a total membership of 8,500.

In the broadcast he also quoted anti-Negro and anti-Semitic remarks which he said were made in his hearing by FBI officials.

He quoted and named an FBI agent who had served in

New Orleans whom he alleges related incidents of "whitewashing of civil rights investigations in the Southern offices."

"This agent stated that, because of the constant pressure from the (FBI) bureau, for higher conviction statistics, the special agency chiefs were instructing the agents to go easy on the local police, because of the need for their cooperation in other bureau matters," Levine said.

He listed the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, C.O.R.E. (Committee on Racial Equality), and the American Civil Liberties Union as organizations frequently investigated.

FBI trainees were told that persons working in behalf of racial integration often were Communists, he said. Several leading newspapers also were identified as alleged employers of Communists and Communist sympathizers, in the indoctrination lectures.

One FBI official told a 1960 training class that Democratic

leader Adlai Stevenson's "close advisers and supporters were Communists, Communist sympathizers and pseudo-intellectual radicals," he said.

Says Wiretapping Used

Levine also charged that FBI agents regularly used "illegal" wiretapping and unauthorized searches in their anticriminal and security work. He said he once was ordered to alter a "sworn, signed statement from a witness" to insert an omitted fact.

He said many FBI agents become "disillusioned" with the bureau but are afraid to quit. "Many agents have had very bad experiences in not being able to get a good recommendation from the FBI as a previous employer. . . . And this has had a very serious effect on the turnover rate," he said.

Levine said he had submitted all of his charges in writing, with an appendix listing "names, dates, and places" to Assistant Attorney General Miller.

Ex-Agents Defend Hoover

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1
most conscientious and thoroughly dedicated man in serving the public."

Lawrence said he has just returned from a convention in Minneapolis of the Former Special Agents of the FBI and there were 700 former agents at the meeting.

"Not a single critical word was spoken there against Mr. Hoover, nor has there been at any of the other national conventions I have attended. He is held in the greatest respect by former agents," Lawrence said.

He added that Hoover demands efficiency, but I think the charges of how you can dress are asinine. He demands conservative dress, but no such thing as the color of tie to wear. That's ridiculous."

Burke served in the FBI in 1942-43. He said the FBI "was a tightly knit, well-disciplined organization then, which I still hope it is." He said he knows several agents now in service, and they have told him the policies have not changed.

"It's absolute nonsense that agents had to resort to any of the things Levine said to get promotions," Burke said.

January 2, 1964

REC-18

62-102576-155

Ames, Iowa

Dear

Your letter of December 24th has been received.

With respect to your inquiry, Mr. Howard D. Smoot was a Special Agent of the FBI from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned. His personal ventures as well as his opinions and comments since he left this Bureau are strictly his own, and I am sure you will understand my inability to comment on these in any way whatsoever.

Enclosed is some material which I trust you will find of interest.

Sincerely yours,

L. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures (4)
Keys to Freedom
Faith in Freedom
An American's Challenge
12/63 LEB Introduction

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/25/71 BY SP7 mwp/ep

NOTE: Bureau files contain no record identifiable with correspondent. A check of the telephone directory verified the spelling of his name as it is signed rather than as it is on the letterhead.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

EFT:djs

(3)

53 JAN 8 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

JAN 2 5 09 PM '64
REC'D - READING ROOM
FBI



b6
b7C

AMES, IOWA

December 24 1963

Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D.C.

Dear sirs,

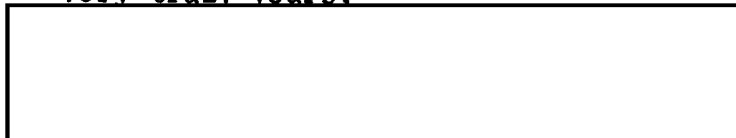
Don Smoot

A friend of mine has been sending me copies of the Dan Smoot Reports apparently in an attempt to influence my thinking. No doubt you are familiar with this extreme right publication.

Perhaps you are also aware that Dan Smoot attempts to give credence to his publication by claiming he was an employee of the FBI for nearly ten years, from 1942 to 1951.

Are you at liberty to express the exact nature of Smoot's employ with the FBI and why he or you terminated his services or would it be unethical to disclose such information? I should like to be in a position to point out the nature of some of those who are promoting radical right material.

Very truly yours,



b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/25/77 BY SP7MAC/JP

EX 104

REC-16

W
62-102576-155

14 JAN 3 1964

DEC 30 10 13 AM '63

REC 9

32

nm
left
1-2-64
EFT:aj
nm
CORRESPONDENCE

REC- 3862-102576-156

January 16, 1964

EX-115



Columbia, Missouri

b6
b7C

Dear



I have received your letter of January 10th, and I was interested in noting your comments and observations.

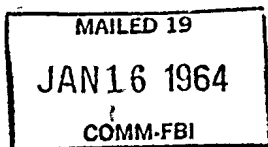
For your information, Mr. Smoot was employed by this Bureau from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951, at which time he resigned. I would like to point out that his statements are his own and this Bureau cannot, of course, comment on his activities since leaving the FBI.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/25/87 BY SP7 mac/ep



Handwritten initials and signature

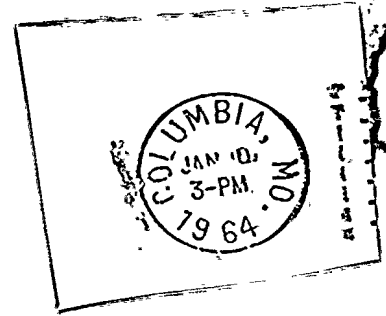
NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. Howard Dan Smoot EOD as SA 3-23-42 and resigned 6-15-51 following censure, probation and transfer due to several unfounded charges made by him against his SAC, and due to his dereliction in not apprising the Bureau of certain matters. He was not recommended for reinstatement. (67-263689)

SAW:mng 1/17/64

59 JAN 23 1964

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐



TRUE COPY



Columbia, Missouri

b6
b7C

Jan 4, 1964

J. Edgar Hoover
Bureau of Investigation
Washington D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/25/92 BY SP7 mac/yp

Dear Mr Hoover:

The Dan Smoot Report has been on the air at 6:15 central time station KRCG TV Jefferson City Mo. for many months.

I have been incensed many times at his criticism of our government and his deep dislike of the Kennedy boys

Before the program a brief sketch of his life is given - more attention to the years as a member of the F. B. I than any other part, as though, because of this much credence should be given his report

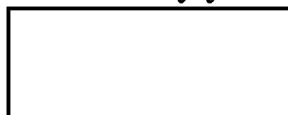
After the assassination his voice was off the air until to-night, once more he is on - giving a resume of the events of Nov. 22 1963 as though they were not graven in the hearts and minds of all Americans I have just listened to this and while he is disclaiming any blame for hate engendering he certainly doesn't talk in the same cocksure way,

EX-115

God pity America! - I heard a noted educator say that a report of his on education was so faulty that if everything he reported was no less true how very sad it was!

REC- 38

Sincerely yours



JAN 17 1964

b6
b7C

PERS. REC. UNIT

nmh
1-15-64 cal
ack
1-15-64
Saw/cal
mmg

Columbia, Missouri

Jan 4, 1964

J. Edgar Hoover
Bureau of Investigation
Washington D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/26/82 BY sp3 mcl/y

Dear Mr. Hoover,

The Day Inmost Report
has been on the air at 6:15
centertime station KRCBT Jefferson
City Mo. for many months

I have been incensed
many times at his criticism
of our government and his deep
dislike of the Kennedy boys.
Before the program a brief
sketch of his life is given
more attention to the years
as a member of the F.B.I.
than any other part, as though,
because of this much evidence
should be given this report.

After the assassination his
voice was off the air until
to night, once more he
is on giving resume of
the events of Nov. 22, 1963
as though they were not
grave in the hearts and

CORRESPONDENT

1 to 1-15-64 cal 1-15-64 saw/cal



Columbia, Missouri

b6
b7C

minds of all Americans
I have just listened to this
and while he is disclaiming
any blame for Kate's suicide
he certainly doesn't talk in
the same cocksure way

God pity America! I heard
a noted educator say that
a report of his on education
was so faulty that if everything
he reported were no less
true how very sad it was!!

Sincerely yours

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

REC-34

January 16, 1964

62-102576-157
[Redacted]
The Orme School
Mayer, Arizona

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

JAN 16 3 22 PM

Dear [Redacted]

Your letter of January 13th has been received.

With respect to Mr. Smoot, he was employed by the FBI as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned. His personal ventures as well as his opinions and comments since he left this Bureau are strictly his own and I am sure you will understand why it is not possible for me to comment on these in any way whatsoever.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

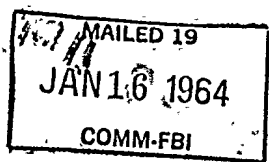
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/25/88 BY SP7 MAC/UP

b6
b7C

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

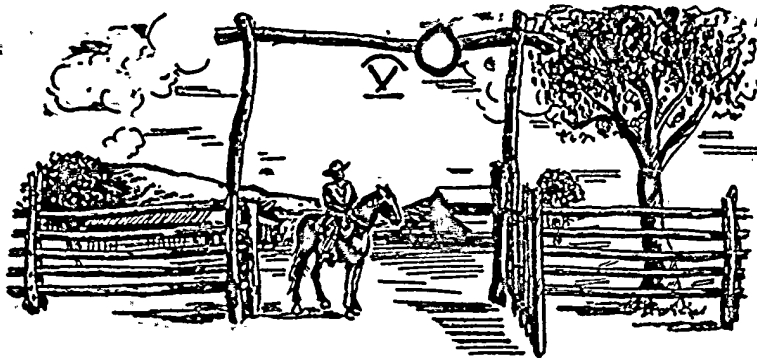
CJJ:ped (3)

Lup
Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____



53 JAN 23 1964
F171

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐



THE ORME SCHOOL

TELEPHONE 632-7651

MAYER, ARIZONA

January 13, 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I'd like to have any information you are able to give me regarding a man who seems to be a master of propaganda, employing half-truths to make his points. His name is Dan Smoot, who is supposed to have been a member of the FBI from 1942 to 1951. I'm especially interested in his reasons for "resigning."

This man, who has a television show and who puts out a weekly publication called The Dan Smoot Report, deals mostly with the field of economics, in which most people, including myself, have an alarming lack of knowledge and understanding. He works out of Dallas, Texas, and his main theme is that many of our high officials are actually communists plotting to hand our country over to Russia by such devious methods as foreign aid (to weaken us financially), progressive education (designed to make us a nation of morons), and such bills as the one passed about having to register all firearms (so the invaders will know where to go to collect these when the time comes).

In his Oct. 21, 1963, edition of his publication he accuses the late President Kennedy of demanding the foreign aid bill because "Foreign aid has been the means of implementing the 1944 Bretton Woods scheme to give away our wealth until America is reduced to the status of a weak and dependent unit in an interdependent one-world socialist system."

If Mr. Smoot is not in the pay of the communists, he should be because he breeds mistrust and discontent and he does it with lies and propaganda. Why doesn't someone who knows economics challenge him to a debate? I'd sure like to hear some authentic answers to his accusations. When he criticizes education, I know some answers and can argue against him. When he gets into economics and the "atrocities" the U.N. forces committed in Katanga, I'm on uncertain ground. Won't someone give me, and some of the poor fools who think Dan Smoot is quite the authority, the truth and the facts to back it up?

REC-34

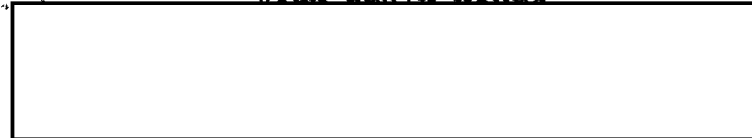
62-102576-157

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/25/82 BY SP-2 msc/efw

ack 1/16/64
CIS: JF

b6
b7C



CORRESPONDENCE
PERS. REC. UNIT

February 13, 1964

FEB 13 5 00 PM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
F B I

b6
b7c

REC-19

62-102576-158

EX-102

Mentor, Ohio

Dear [redacted]

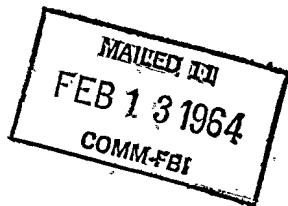
Your letter of February 7th, with enclosure, has been received.

Although I would like to be of service, the FBI is an investigative agency of the Federal Government and, as such, does not make evaluations nor draw conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. In response to your inquiry, Mr. Smoot was employed by the FBI as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned. His personal ventures and his opinions and comments are strictly his own and the FBI is not in a position to comment on these in any way whatsoever. Further, you may be interested in knowing that this Bureau does not have a position known as Administrative Assistant to the Director.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director



Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.
DTP:dll

(3)

FEB 20 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/25/77 BY sp4 wu/y

TRUE COPY

Feb. 7, 1964

Federal Bureau of Investigation
U.S. Dept. of Justice
Washington D.C.

Att.
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosed are two copys of pages from a "Dan Smoot Report". Please notice the back copy, the parts underlined in red.

You will notice your name is referenced. Also that he Dan Smoot was your Administrative Assistant for two years.

Are these statements correct and for what reason had he resigned? Is he a Patriotic American and a God fearing man as this particular articale implies?

This artical has come to my attention, and from reading it, after reading later issues, my view has improved.

Being a recent believer in the Gift of Salvation through Jeasus Christ. I feel his belief from reading his article.

Your reply would be very gratefully appreciated to me personally.

Thanking you very much in advance.

Yours truly

Mentor, Ohio

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/25/8 BY sp2 mcd/p

b6
b7C

ENCLOSURE

EX-102

FEB 14 1964

62-102576-158

ack 2-13-64
OTP/me/mad/dlc

mwp
mwp

6

Feb. 7, 1964

Federal Bureau of Investigation
U.S. Dept. of Justice
Washington D. C.

ATT.

MR. J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosed are two copys of pages from a "DAN SMOOT REPORT". Please notice the back copy, the parts underlined in red.

You will notice your name is referenced. Also that he DAN SMOOT was your Administrative Assistant for two years.

Are these statements correct and for what reason had he resigned? Is he a Patriotic American and a God fearing man as this particular article implies?

This article has come to my attention, and from reading it, after reading later issues, my view has improved.

E. W. 2. 11. 64

Being a recent believer in the gift of Salvation through Jesus Christ, I feel his belief from reading his article.

ENCLOSURE
N
WMC

Your reply would be very gratefully

FOR
CORRESPONDENCE

appreciated to see personally.

Thanking you very much in advance

Yours truly



MENTOR, OHIO.

b6
b7C

ack 2-13
DT P/1
mme

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/28/88 BY sp1 maw/aw

THE Dan Smoot Report



DAN SMOOT

Vol. 8, No. 51 (Christmas Broadcast) December 17, 1962 Dallas, Texas

THE HOPE OF THE WORLD

In this published *Report* and in my broadcasts every week, I try to use fundamental American constitutional principles as the yardstick for measuring the political and social and economic problems of our time. Hence, it is important to me that I set aside one *Report* each year in which—instead of criticizing the people and policies which violate those principles—I reaffirm my faith in the principles: restate my own conclusions about the origins of the great American ideal.

Christmas is an appropriate season for this positive reaffirmation, because, as I see it, the beginning of the United States of America was the most dramatic and significant episode in a long pilgrimage—the pilgrimage of the Christian idea of law, liberty, and self-government. Christianity is the master principle of our organic documents of government—the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, and the Bill of Rights.

The act of infinite love and mercy which sent Jesus into the world to save men from sin implanted in the minds of men the idea that individual man is a creature of infinite importance. The life and teachings of Jesus, and the work and example of His Disciples, magnify the importance of the human *individual*, minimize the importance of human *masses* and human *society* and human *government*.

When Jesus selected his disciples, he did not go to the great universities, to the centers of intellectualism. He did not try to create a sudden mass movement by picking a large number of outstanding people. He chose a dozen obscure men, mostly fishermen, who lived by heavy labor.

After the Crucifixion, when Peter stood up among them, to conduct the business of choosing a disciple to replace the traitor Judas, the number of names together were about one hundred and twenty.

What could this small group of people do in a world that was pagan, where Christians were, in a sense, outlaws, hated and persecuted? They remade the world, uprooting ancient and powerful civilizations, planting the seeds of new ones. Nowhere in the annals of mankind can there be found more thrilling proof of the power, importance, and unlimited possibilities of the human *individual* who is fired by faith.

THE DAN SMOOT REPORT, a magazine published every week by The Dan Smoot Report, Inc., mailing address P. O. Box 9538, Lakewood Station, Dallas 14, Texas, Telephone TAYlor 1-2303 (Office Address 6441 Gaston Avenue). Subscription rates: \$10.00 a year, \$6.00 for 6 months, \$3.00 for 3 months, \$18.00 for two years. For first class mail \$12.00 a year; by airmail (including APO and FPO) \$14.00 a year. Reprints of specific issues: 1 copy for 25¢; 6 for \$1.00; 50 for \$5.50; 100 for \$10.00—each price for bulk mailing to one person. Add 2% sales tax on all orders originating in Texas for Texas delivery.

Copyright by Dan Smoot, 1962. Second class mail privilege authorized at Dallas, Texas.

No reproductions permitted.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Page 401

DATE 8/25/88 BY SP1 MCE/JP

ENCLOSURE

62-102576-158

Instead of accepting the socialistic credo that man with science and with "scientific political organization" no longer needs God but can lift himself by his bootstraps, intelligent Americans are beginning to realize that a worship of "Science" and of "Scientific political organization" will create a frankenstein capable of destroying the human race.

Is it not obvious that every major "miraculous" break-through in scientific discovery, though it may solve a multitude of material problems for men, creates more fearful dangers for the human race than the most unenlightened savage could ever imagine in the dark fog of his superstitions?

Is not the world today a more frightened, distraught, frenzied, and "insecure" place than ever before in the long, tragic history of man's struggle for enlightenment?

People who have for a long time—out of ignorance, or indifference, or something—followed the leadership of misguided men, into a deadend of frustration and doubt and fear, are now beginning to search for the unsearchable riches of Christ.

It came upon the midnight clear. As the white flocks lay sleeping along the hills of Galilee, Christ was born.

And there were in the same country shepherds abiding in the field, keeping watch over their flock by night. And, lo, the angel of the Lord came upon them, and the glory of the Lord shone round them; and they were sore afraid.

And the angel said unto them:

"Fear not, for behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people. For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord."

That is the hope of the world.

* * * * *

THIS ISSUE

This issue of the *Report* is taken from Dan Smoot's first book, *The Hope of The World*. Price: \$2.00, postpaid by mail from the office of The Dan Smoot Report.

* * * * *

WHO IS DAN SMOOT?

Dan Smoot was born in Missouri. Reared in Texas, he attended SMU in Dallas, taking BA and MA degrees from that university in 1938 and 1940.

In 1941, he joined the faculty at Harvard as a Teaching Fellow in English, doing graduate work for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in the field of American Civilization.

In 1942, he took leave of absence from Harvard in order to join the FBI. At the close of the war, he stayed in the FBI, rather than return to Harvard.

He served as an FBI Agent in all parts of the nation, handling all kinds of assignments. But for three and a half years, he worked exclusively on communist investigations in the industrial midwest. For two years following that, he was on FBI headquarters staff in Washington, as an Administrative Assistant to J. Edgar Hoover.

After nine and a half years in the FBI, Smoot resigned to help start the Facts Forum movement in Dallas. As the radio and television commentator for Facts Forum, Smoot, for almost four years spoke to a national audience giving both sides of great controversial issues.

In July, 1955, he resigned and started his own independent program, in order to give only one side—the side that uses fundamental American principles as a yardstick for measuring all important issues.

If you believe that Dan Smoot is providing effective tools for those who want to think and talk and write on the side of freedom, you can help immensely by subscribing, and encouraging others to subscribe, to *The Dan Smoot Report*.

February 12, 1964

FEB 12 3 49 PM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

REC-41 2-102576-159

[Redacted Address]

Allentown, Pennsylvania 18104

b6
b7C

Dear [Redacted Name]

Your letter of February 7, 1964, has been received.

In response to your request, the FBI being an investigative agency of the Federal Government neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. Therefore, I trust you will understand why I am unable to comment along the lines you have suggested. You may be assured, however, that this Bureau has not investigated the National Council of Churches.

With respect to Mr. Smoot, he was employed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned. His personal ventures and his opinions and comments are strictly his own and the FBI is not in a position to comment on these in any way whatsoever.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

MAILED 11
FEB 12 1964
COMM-FBI

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

DTP:rls

(3)

FEB 19 1964

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/25/77 BY SP-7/MLP

TRUE COPY

Feb. 7, 1964

Allentown, Pa. 18104

b6
b7C

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
F.B.I.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

This week a friend of mine gave me a small leaflet called "The Dan Smoot Report". The date on the leaflet is Jan. 13, 1964. This report labels the National Council of Churches as "a powerful political and legislative lobby for socialism, hiding behind the facade of a Christian name." It also states that the Council is infiltrated with communists. This is a very grave thing, if true. This is the reason I'm writing to you.

How reliable is this Dan Smoot of Dallas, Texas? He publishes a magazine which is distributed from the following mailing address:

The Dan Smoot Report, Inc.,
P.O. Box 9538
Lakewood Station,
Dallas, Texas 75214

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/25/82 BY SP7/ma/ly

If this report is not reliable, his leaflets are doing a lot of destructive work here. If they are reliable--we had better get busy and do something.

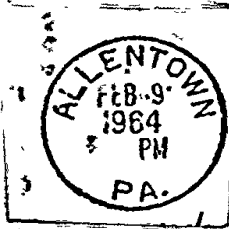
Will you please help us.

Very sincerely yours,

FEB 13 1964

b6
b7C

17C
2-11-64
ack
2-12-64
JTP
mul



Feb 7, 1964

Allentown, Pa. 18104

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
F. B. I.
Washington, D.C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/25/88 BY SP7 mac/ep

b6
b7C

Dear Mr. Hoover:

This week a friend of mine gave me a small leaflet called "The Dan Smoot Report". The date on the leaflet is Jan. 13, 1964. This report labels the National Council of Churches as "a powerful political and legislative lobby for socialism, hiding behind the facade of a Christian name." It also states that the Council is infiltrated with communists. This is a very grave thing, if true. This is the reason I'm writing to you.

How reliable is this Dan Smoot of Dallas, Texas? He publishes a magazine which is distributed from the following mailing address:

The Dan Smoot Report, Inc.,

P.O. Box 9538

Lakewood Station,

Dallas, Texas 75214

CORRESPONDENCE

PRV

1/2/11/4
mm
and
8-12-11/4
DTP

If this report is not reliable, his draftlets
are doing a lot of destructive work here.
If they are reliable - we had better get
busy and do something.

Will you please help us.

Yours sincerely yours,



b6
b7C

REC-41 62-102576-160

February 19, 1964

b6
b7C

REC-41

The Congregational Church
United Church of Christ
Court and Center Streets
Rutland, Vermont

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/25/90 BY sp7 mcd/pj

REC'D-READING ROOM

FEB 19 3 16 PM '64

Dear [redacted]

I have received your letter of February 14th and I want to thank you for your generous remarks concerning my administration of the FBI. It is hoped that our future endeavors will continue to merit your support and approval.

The FBI being an investigative agency of the Federal Government neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. In response to your inquiries, Mr. Herbert Philbrick furnished information concerning subversive activities on a confidential basis to this Bureau from 1942 to 1952, for which he was compensated. He was never an employee of the FBI. Mr. Dan Smoot was employed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a Special Agent from March, 1942, to June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned. Their personal ventures and their opinions and comments are strictly their own and this Bureau is not in a position to comment on them in any way whatsoever. Therefore, I can assure you that they are not speaking with the authority of the FBI.

MAILED 5

FEB 19 1964

COMM-FBI

Enclosed is some literature which I hope will be of interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

[Signature]

See note and enclosures next page.

FEB 20 3 15 PM '64

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Enclosures (4)

DTP:jf (3)

FEB 18 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

b6
b7C

[REDACTED]

Enclosures (4)
4-1-61 LEB Intro.
Faith in Freedom
Internal Security Statement 4-17-62
Let's Fight Communism Sanely!

NOTE: [REDACTED] is not identifiable in Bufiles.

THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST
COURT AND CENTER STREETS
RUTLAND, VERMONT

DONALD W. MORGAN
MINISTER

HORACE M. HOLLISTER
MINISTER OF MUSIC

February 14, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/25/72 BY sp1 wcl/yd

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Dan Smoot

Doubtless you receive many letters of inquiry like mine, and I would not want to add to your burdens. However, I felt that either you or someone that you might designate could be helpful on an issue which is arising in our community.

Within the last few weeks there has been increasing agitation on the part of people whom I would designate as ultra rightist. One of them is a Baptist minister of a small church in the neighboring community of Brandon. Last year he came from Texas and certainly he manifests many of the extreme views which some groups in Texas today are fostering.

Another of them is a man somewhat connected with my church who has been attending the church in Brandon and is now engaged in a concerted campaign to reach as many of the officers and others of my church as possible, distributing literature such as the Dan Smoot reports which are printed in Dallas. A good deal more has been going on which I will not take your time to relate.

Rutland, Vt

A little more than a week ago these people, working through their organization which is called the Green Mountain Patriots, sponsored a program for the public and had as their speaker Mr. Herbert Philbrick.

I do not regard myself as naive concerning Communism, either with respect to its objectives or its tactics. I am fully convinced in my own mind that the churches as they work for the improvement of our society in a constructive way can make Communism a less dangerous enemy.

Unfortunately it is being said by several that Dan Smoot is altogether reliable, and that even as he was formerly a FBI agent he still has connections with your agency, and therefore is beyond dispute or question. Similarly those who entertained Mr. Philbrick have suggested that he implied that he was continuing in some capacity his relationship to the FBI, so that people, believing this, tend to accept anything and everything that he might say as beyond dispute.

EX-103

REC-41

62-102576-166

FEB 18 1964

PERS. REC. UNIT (Smoot)

CORRESPONDENCE

EXP. PROC.

FEB 17 1964

FEB 17

Mar 9

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover

-2-

February 14, 1964

I am well aware of your own views concerning the extremist groups of either the left or the right, for which I am grateful. However, it would be very helpful if you could clarify to what extent either Mr. Smoot or Mr. Philbrick may be regarded as authoritative and as speaking with the authority of the FBI.

With great appreciation of the excellent work you have done through these many years and great gratitude for any assistance you can give in this matter, I am,

Cordially yours,

DWM/mh

b6
b7c

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

REC-38

62-102576-161

February 19, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/25/81 BY SP7 mac

Boulevard United Presbyterian Church
1235 Northwest Boulevard
Columbus, Ohio 43212

Dear [redacted]

I have received your letter of February 15th and can understand the concern prompting your communication.

With respect to your inquiries, the FBI being an investigative agency of the Federal Government neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. Therefore, I trust you will understand why I am not in a position to comment along the lines you have suggested about the organizations you mentioned.

With regard to Mr. Dan Smoot, he was employed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned. His personal ventures and his opinions and comments are strictly his own and the FBI is not in a position to comment on these in any way whatsoever.

The Communist Party in this country has attempted to infiltrate and subvert every segment of our society. Its efforts are being thwarted by the FBI's internal security programs, by investigation, arrest and prosecution of Party functionaries, and by widespread, intelligent public opposition to the communist philosophy. These achievements are being accomplished through orderly, legal procedures.

Despite the above, the world communist conspiracy and its advocates in the United States continue to pose a basic threat to our country. It is important that our citizens educate themselves concerning the true nature of this atheistic philosophy in order that they will be able to resist

Continued next page.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

DTP:jf (3)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FEB 19 3 16 PM '64
FBI
REC'D-READING ROOM
FEB 19 2 38 PM '64
B-8

b6
b7C

[redacted]

its eroding influence. At the same time, opposition to communism must be careful and constructive, and kept within the due process of law. It is not enough to be merely against communism. We should exhibit in positive ways the superiority of our form of government over any foreign ideology.

Regrettably, there is a tendency on the part of some to make exaggerated charges as to the extent of communist success in gaining influence within legitimate organizations and segments of our society, such as our religious institutions. We must continually be alert to communist attempts to penetrate and influence; however, our efforts must be rational and objective.

I am enclosing some material I hope will be of interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures (4)

Faith in Freedom
4-61 LEB Intro
Let's Fight Communism Sanely!
4-17-62 Internal Security Statement

NOTE: Bufiles reflect no derogatory information concerning [redacted]

b6
b7C



Boulevard United Presbyterian Church

1235 NORTHWEST BOULEVARD • COLUMBUS, OHIO 43212 • (area code 614) 486-0267

February 15, 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover,

Our church has recently been disturbed by a flood of literature from a gentleman named Dan Smoot. He claims to be a former FBI agent, now operating his own publishing and broadcasting company. The information which gets to us is called The Dan Smoot Report and is sent from P.O. Box 9538 Lakewood Station, Dallas, Texas. The Smoot organization seems to be very violent in its attack on the National Council of Churches, calling it a dupe of the Communists, undermining our federal government, etc., etc. This material is being used to engender distrust in the churches of our country generally, and particularly distrust of our clergy.

It would be most helpful to us in counteracting this kind of poison if you could give us any information concerning Dan Smoot and his activity and your official opinion of it. More than this, and perhaps in a more positive vein, it would be most helpful to us if you could give us some official opinion concerning your views concerning the National Council of Churches, whether or not you consider it to be Communist infiltrated and your feeling about the major Protestant denominations of our country in general, and their contribution to the fight against Communism.

It has been my personal feeling that the so-called "hate peddlars" such as the Dan Smoots of our country actually are playing directly into the hands of the Communists by undermining the confidence of our people in their leaders, both on the national level, and our leaders within the churches of our country.

Any help of any kind which you can give us in our struggle would be deeply appreciated.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/25/80 BY sp2 ncl/pj

Cordially,

b6
b7C

EBB:ts

102-576-1166
FEB 20 1964

PERS. REC. UNIT

mm
ack 2-19-64
DTP/psm/jt

119

REC-9

February 24, 1964

62-102576-162

b6
b7c

Middlebury, Vermont 05753

Dear [redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/25/77 BY SP7 mcd/gj

FEB 24 23 24 PM '64
REC'D - READING ROOM

I have received your letter of February 18th and want to thank you for your interest in my speech, "Keys to Freedom."

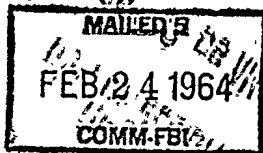
The FBI being an investigative agency of the Federal Government neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. Therefore, I trust you will understand why I am not in a position to comment along the lines you have suggested. You may be assured, however, that this Bureau has not investigated the National Council of Churches.

With respect to Mr. Dan Smoot, he was employed by the FBI as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned. His personal ventures and his opinions and comments are strictly his own and this Bureau is unable to comment on these in any way whatsoever.

Enclosed is some literature which I hope will be of assistance to you.

Sincerely yours,

L. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director



Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

Enclosures (4) BH, Ed

Let's Fight Communism Sanely!

Faith in God Our Answer to Communism

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bureau files.

NOTE: (3)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

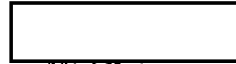
4-1-61 LEB Introduction

4-17-62 Internal Security Statement

SCM
B.S.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-102576-162

TRUE COPY



b6
b7C

Middlebury, Vermont
05753

Feb. 18, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/25/11 BY SP/ma/y

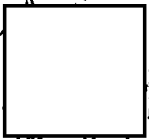
J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover,

Thank you for the 3 "Keys to Freedom," which I have
carefully read and passed out to other people.

Now, there is a controversy here in our state, and it is
so very important to find out exactly what is true and what is not true,
that I am writing directly to you. You are the one Rock of Gibraltar
that I can turn to and find the truth. I have faith in you, Mr. Hoover.

We must know if the Dan Smoot Reports are reliable and
true. The Jan. 13, 1964 Dan Smoot Report says Dan Smoot worked for
the F. B. I. from 1942 to 1951. It also says, "The Federal Council of
Churches was organized in 1908. By the middle 30's it was so heavily
infiltrated with Communists that the Office of Naval Intelligence branded it
subversive. By 1950, it was losing support because of its pro-communist
extremism. A change of name but not of policy nor leadership was effected.
In 1950, the Federal Council merged with 7 other church organizations and
formed the National Council of Churches. The old Federal Council leaders
became the leaders of the National Council of Churches. Thus 28 million
church members became members of the National Council of Churches by
the arbitrary action of a few score delegates at the Cleveland convention.
The question was never submitted to individual church congregations for
approval or ratification. Today, the National Council represents the hierarchy
of 33 cooperating Protestant and Eastern Orthodox denominations whose total
lay membership is estimated at 40 million." There is a lot more also.



b6
b7C

Middlebury, Vt. 05753

REC-9

62-102576-162

12 FEB 27 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-50869-

Is this true that, "There is probably no activity of the National Council of Churches more objectionable than the Council's debunking of American patriotism and its relentless propaganda for a one-world socialist super-state which would eliminate not only the independence of our Republic but our identity as a nation," as is printed in the Dan Smoot Report?

We have to know what to believe.

Do you have leaflets telling the truth that I can pass around to my friends and churches? Please help us.

Sincerely yours,

[Redacted Signature]

ADDRESS PER ENVELOPE

[Redacted Address]

Middlebury, Vt. 05753

b6
b7C

[Redacted]
Middlebury, Vermont
05753
Feb. 18, 1964

J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/23/91 BY SP/SP/SP

Dear Mr. Hoover,

Thank you for the 3 "Keys to Freedom" which I have carefully read and passed out to other people.

Now, there is a controversy here in our state and it is so very important to find out exactly what is true and what is not true, that I am writing directly to you. You are the one Rock of Gibraltar that I can turn to and find the truth. I have faith in you, Mr. Hoover.

b6
b7C

We must know if the Dan Smoot Reports are reliable and true. The Jan. 13, 1964 Dan Smoot Report says Dan Smoot worked for the F. B. I. from 1942 to 1951. It also says, "The Federal Council of Churches was organized in 1908. By the middle 30's, it was so heavily infiltrated with Communists that the Office of Naval Intelligence branded it subversive. By 1950, it was losing support because of its pro-communist extremism. A change of name but not of policy nor leadership was effected. In 1950 the Federal Council merged with 7 other Church organizations and formed the National Council of Churches. The old Federal Council leaders became the leaders of the National Council of Churches, Thus 2.8 million Church members became members of the National Council of Churches by the arbitrary action of a few score delegates at the Cleveland convention."

CORRESPONDENCE

The question was never submitted to individual church congregations for approval or ratification. Today, the National Council represents the hierarchy of 33 cooperating Protestant and Eastern Orthodox denominations whose total lay membership is estimated at 40 million. There is a lot more also.

Is this true that "There is probably no activity of the National Council of Churches more objectionable than the Council's debunking of American patriotism and its relentless propaganda for a one-world socialist super-state which would eliminate not only the independence of our Republic but our identity as a nation," as is printed in the Dan Smoot Report?

We have to know what to believe,

Do you have leaflets telling the truth that I can pass around to my friends and churches? Please help us.

Sincerely yours

b6
b7C

901-LS

February 27, 1964

REC-23

62-102576-163

[Redacted]

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/25/97 BY sp1 mwp/ep1

Dear [Redacted]

I have received the letter of February 21st from you and your husband, and want to thank you for the kind sentiments you expressed.

With respect to your inquiries, the FBI being an investigative agency of the Federal Government neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. Therefore, I trust you will understand why I am not in a position to comment along the lines you have suggested. You may be assured, however, that this Bureau has not investigated the National Council of Churches.

b6
b7C

Mr. Dan Smoot was a Special Agent of the FBI from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily submitted his resignation. His personal ventures and his opinions and comments are strictly his own and this Bureau is unable to comment on these in any way whatsoever.

I am enclosing some material I hope will be of interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

[Handwritten signature]

REC'D-READING ROOM
FEB 27 3 38 PM '64

JBS/STP

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-50869-

MAILED 5
FEB 27 1964
COMM-FBI

- Tolson
- Belmont
- Mohr
- Casper
- Callahan
- Conrad
- DeLoach
- Evans
- Gale
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

Enclosures (4)
1 - Philadelphia - Enclosure
JBS:jf (4)

See note and enclosures next page.

MAR 6 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

b6
b7C

Enclosures:

4-17-62 LEB Intro
3X-1-61 LEB Intro
Let's Fight Communism Sanely!
Faith in Freedom

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. The National Council of Churches has not been investigated by this Bureau, however, we have kept abreast the efforts of the Communist Party to infiltrate this organization. Dan Smoot, former Special Agent, resigned following censure, probation and transfer and was not recommended for reinstatement. He is being dealt with most circumspectly.

Hetrick Funeral Home

TRUE COPY

Fri. Feb. 21-1964

Dear Sir.

For years we have been concerned about the activities of the National Council of Churches. At frequent intervals, we read in our newspaper of the support and lobbying that National Council is forever giving to promote liberal and socialistic plans. We utterly dis approve of most of the stands they take.

We are educated people who read much and diversely, and not uninformed fanatics, as National Council chooses to call all those who fear its activities.

We have read Carl McIntire's publications and find no reason to disbelieve them - his writings are completely documented. If this man is a lying "hate monger", as liberal ministers love to say, will you please let us know. If his facts are facts, why is not the questionable activity of this group given more exposure.

I am enclosing a paper by Dan Smoot. We have no reason to disbelieve such documented evidence, unless you can tell us the man is a liar and a fake. We would not take any liberal minister's word, because they are as fanatic in defense of this Council, and as full of hate for conservatives as they say conservatives are for them.

Frankly, in this day of political black mail, immorality, deceit and "peace at any price," we are disillusioned and fearful. We are convinced the liberal policies of the past three years have hurled us down the road to disaster, and wonder if there is enough real courage left, to shout a warning loud enough to save us.

You are one of the few government officials from whom we expect an honest and straight forward answer. We would appreciate a considered reply.

We pray for your continued good health, as we honestly fear a worse turn to the "left", if you should no longer hold your position.

Sincerely,

12 MAR 2 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2/27/77 BY spj/mef

ENCLOSURE

b6
b7c

100-51869-1
UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

1 XEROX
MAR 3 1964
ack
BB:jha
2-27-64

ITC 2/26/64



HETRICK FUNERAL HOME

3125 WALNUT STREET
HARRISBURG, PA.

GEORGE M. HETRICK
Funeral Director

Kingswood 5-3400

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/25/01 BY SPR/MS/JS

Dear Sir -

For years we have been concerned about the activities of the National Council of Churches. At frequent intervals, we read in our newspaper of the support and lobbying that National Council is forever giving to promote liberal and socialistic plans. We utterly disapprove of most of the stands they take.

We are educated people who read much and diversely, and not uninformed fanatics, as National Council chooses to call all those who fear its activities.

We have read Carl McIntire's publications and find no reason to disbelieve them - his writings are completely documented. If this man is a lying "hate monger", as liberal ministers love to say, will you please let us know. If his facts are facts, why is not the questionable activity of this group given more exposure.

ENCLOSURE

CORRESPONDENCE 527



HETRICK FUNERAL HOME

3125 WALNUT STREET
HARRISBURG, PA.

GEORGE M. HETRICK
Funeral Director

Kingswood 5-3400



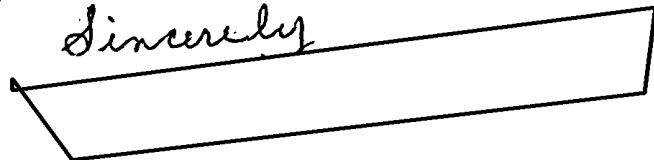
I am enclosing a paper by Dan Smoot. We have no reason to disbelieve such documented evidence, unless you can tell us the man is a liar and a fake. We would not take any liberal minister's word, because they are as fanatic in defense of this Council, and as full of hate for conservatives as they say conservatives are for them.

Frankly, in this day of political black-mail, immorality, deceit and "peace at any price", we are disillusioned and fearful. We are convinced the liberal policies of the past three years have hurled us down the road to disaster, and wonder if there is enough real courage left, to shout a warning loud enough to save us.

You are one of the few government officials from whom we expect an honest and straight forward answer. We would appreciate a considered reply.

We pray for your continued good health, as we honestly fear a worse turn to the "left", if you should no longer hold your position.

Sincerely

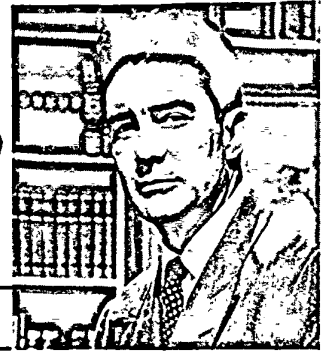


b6
b7c

THE

Hear DAN SMOOT
Every Sunday 5:00 P.M.
Dial 520 WHP Harrisburg

Dan Smoot Report



DAN SMOOT

Vol. 10, No. 2 (Broadcast 438) January 13, 1964 Dallas, Texas

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

In a speech at Grand Rapids, Michigan, on January 6, 1964, Senator Barry Goldwater, saying that a "mind fed by communism" produced the assassination of President Kennedy, declared:

"To anyone who blames America for the tragedy which struck in Dallas, I say you libel our people and purposely misread our politics. It was not a mind nurtured by American philosophy that turned to violence

"Mark this well — the day we permit anyone to equate protest with hate, we will set the stage for one-party tyranny and the end of open debate. To anyone who says that honest opposition breeds hatred, I say you lie — that you pervert the very basis of our government."⁽¹⁾

America urgently needs leadership which expresses such wholesome national pride and such simple, forthright accuracy in evaluating momentous events. Compare the tone of Goldwater's remarks — in a fund-raising political speech — with that found in the pronouncements of America's "religious" leaders just a month before, when the National Council of the Churches of Christ in the U.S.A. met in its Sixth General Assembly at Philadelphia, December 1 to 7, 1963.

Much of the speech-making at the Assembly was devoted to commentary on the assassination of President Kennedy. J. Irwin Miller, retiring President of the National Council, said:

"And now in this last shocking week, like birds of ill-omen, all our fears, our unharnessed hates, our selfishness which we have tried to rename 'Liberty' — they have all come home in one dreadful act, and have forced us to our knees in shame"⁽²⁾

In a formal "Message To The Churches," the Sixth General Assembly of the National Council of Churches said:

"With the loss of our President we . . . see . . . the disclosure of mounting hatreds in the nation which threaten our very structure as a democracy In recent days we have looked upon the incredible horror of hate in our nation the full extent of which remains unknown Surely we are under the judgment of God."⁽³⁾

THE DAN SMOOT REPORT, a magazine published every week by The Dan Smoot Report, Inc., mailing address P. O. Box 9538, Lakewood Station, Dallas, Texas 75214; Telephone TAYlor 1-2303 (office address 6441 Gaston Avenue). Subscription rates: \$10.00 a year, \$6.00 for 6 months, \$18.00 for two years. For first class mail \$12.50 a year; by airmail (including APO and FPO) \$14.50 a year. Reprints of specific issues: 1 copy for 25¢; 6 for \$1.00; 50 for \$5.50; 100 for \$10.00 — each price for bulk mailing to one person. Add 2% sales tax on all orders originating in Texas for Texas delivery.

Copyright by Dan Smoot, 1964. Second class mail privilege authorized at Dallas, Texas.

No reproductions permitted.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/25/78 BY spm/kyt

Page 9

62-102576-163
ENCLOSURE

The Reverend Dr. Franklin H. Hall (official of the National Council who has a communist-front record), alleged that criticism of the National Council comes from "America's spiritual underworld" and compared it with "attacks" which can be found in communist newspapers and in the "captive press under the Nazis."⁽⁴⁾

The "racial question" in the United States was the principal topic of discussion and action at the National Council's Sixth General Assembly. The Assembly endorsed all provisions of the proposed Civil Rights Act of 1963, including specifically the controversial "public accommodations" section. It demanded that Congress "take every step necessary" to pass the Bill. It urged all Christians to write, call, or telegraph their representatives; and it sent busloads of Assembly delegates to call on U. S. Representatives in Washington and demand speedy vote on the measure.⁽⁵⁾

The National Council of Churches represents church organizations whose total lay membership is estimated at 40 million. The implication is that 40 million American Christians approve of lobbying, on the part of their churches, for the Civil Rights Bill.⁽⁶⁾ The implication is false. The National Council of Churches utilizes the prestige of 40 million American Christians and of their churches, but does not express their will. It expresses the will of officials who control the National Council. Indeed, many activities of the Council are objectionable, if not repulsive, to the millions of Americans whose church donations help support the Council.

The Council Created Itself

The Federal Council of Churches was organized in 1908. By the middle thirties, it was so heavily infiltrated with communists that the Office of Naval Intelligence branded it a subversive group.⁽⁷⁾

By 1950, pro-communist extremism in the Council was so apparent that the organization

was losing public support. A change of name — but not of policy or leadership — was effected. In November, 1950, the Federal Council merged with 7 other church organizations⁽⁸⁾ and formed the National Council of Churches. The old Federal Council leaders became the leaders of the National Council. The Federal Council *Bulletin* for December, 1950, officially announced that "All the work of the Federal Council will continue under the new auspices."⁽⁹⁾

This "constituting convention" was held in Cleveland, Ohio. Delegates of 28 church denominations took their whole church families into the National Council. Thus, denominational churches with a total membership of something like 28 million people became members of the National Council of Churches by the arbitrary action of a few score delegates at the Cleveland convention. The question was never submitted to individual church congregations for approval or ratification. Today, the National Council represents the hierarchy of 33 cooperating Protestant and Eastern Orthodox denominations⁽¹⁰⁾ whose total lay membership is estimated at 40 million.

The Repulsive

In 1957, the department of racial and cultural relations of the National Council of Churches published a 40-page pamphlet entitled "The Negro American — A Reading List." It was a recommended reading list of 240 books for church people — both children and adults.

On April 20, 1960, United States Representative Donald L. Jackson (Republican, California) discussed the National Council's reading list in a speech to the House. Some books on the list contain passages so filthy that Mr. Jackson, in deference to good taste, refused to put sample passages into the *Congressional Record*. He told of a California housewife who, trying to alert other adults, quoted passages from some of the books, but was told by Postal officials that the material was too obscene to mail. Mr. Jackson did, however, discuss a few of the authors:

(1) One of Victor Perlo's books is on the National Council's reading list. The book was published in 1953 by International Publishers, major communist book-publishing firm in the United States. Victor Perlo, a communist, was at one time head of a Soviet-espionage group inside the U. S. Government.⁽¹⁰⁾

(2) One of Herbert Aptheker's books is on the National Council's list of recommended books for church people. Aptheker is one of the chief theoreticians of the communist party in the United States.⁽¹⁰⁾

(3) The late W. E. B. Du Bois was for many years the leading negro communist in the United States, a hero of international communism. A few years before his death, Du Bois told an audience of Chinese communists, in Peking, that the United States is an enemy of Africa, saying, "Beware, Africa, America bargains for your soul." He urged Africans to "arise" and join the Soviet bloc. Commenting upon the trial of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg (Soviet spies), Du Bois said of the American people:

"We are the murderers hurling mud. We are the witchhunters drinking blood."⁽¹⁰⁾

In a poem praising communist China, Du Bois wrote these lines:

"Down then, religion and church . . . away myth and miracle, creed and dogma. Rejoice, honesty, God lives again! But not your God, Europe and America! Not that, not that; No Christ to kill, no faith to fan. What China worships is a man. A workingman."

One of W. E. B. Du Bois' books is on the National Council of Churches' list of "best" books "safe to recommend for children."

(4) Shirley Graham, wife of the late W. E. B. Du Bois, was also a leading American communist. The National Council of Churches' reading list recommends six of her books.⁽¹⁰⁾

(5) Gene Weltfish, who has an extensive communist front record, was dismissed from Columbia University in 1953 after she had accused the United States of waging germ warfare in Korea. The late Ruth Benedict also had an extensive communist record. A book by Weltfish and Benedict is on the National Council of Churches' recommended reading list.⁽¹⁰⁾

(6) Gunnar Myrdal is a Swedish socialist. His son is an official of the communist party in Sweden. Myrdal's book, *An American Dilemma*,

criticizes the United States Constitution as "impractical and ill-suited for modern conditions." It accuses the Founding Fathers of intrigue which made the "Constitutional Convention . . . nearly a plot against the common people." *An American Dilemma* is on the National Council of Churches' recommended reading list for American church people.⁽¹⁰⁾

(7) E. Franklin Frazier, a writer for communist publications who has been associated with dozens of communist fronts, has two books on the National Council of Churches' reading list. One of the two books—*The Negro In The United States*—has been favorably reviewed in at least two communist party newspapers, the *Daily Worker* and the *People's World*.⁽¹⁰⁾

(8) Alan Lomax has been associated with 15 or more communist fronts and has been active as an entertainer at communist meetings. A book by Alan and John Lomax is on the National Council of Churches' reading list.⁽¹⁰⁾

(9) Benjamin A. Botkin, who has been associated with 15 communist fronts, has one book on the National Council's reading list.⁽¹⁰⁾

(10) Langston Hughes, for years a leading communist,⁽¹¹⁾ who wrote the blasphemous poem "Goodbye Christ," has 9 books on the National Council's reading list.⁽¹²⁾

William Graham Cole wrote a pamphlet entitled *Called To Responsible Freedom: The Meaning of Sex In The Christian Life*. The Office of Publication and Distribution of the National Council of Churches (475 Riverside Drive, New York 27, New York) published the pamphlet in 1961 for The United Christian Youth Movement.

There are words in this National Council of Churches pamphlet which I will not, in respect to the good taste of my readers, repeat in my *Report*; but I have extracted enough to reveal not only a preoccupation with erotica, but a falsification of the meaning of Scriptures. The pamphlet is written as a dialogue between the author and a teenager, in a style and language which the author, apparently, considers suitable for American youth.

Here is some of the author's counsel to the im-

imaginary teenager about sex and freedom and the Word of God:

"We are asking you to take a look at what the Bible has to say about this whole problem You may be surprised to discover how much sense this dusty old book makes. For instance, I am sure you think the Bible takes a dim view of sex in general — all that jazz about 'Thou shalt not' and anybody who even thinks about sex is already guilty. The fact is, however, that the Bible as a whole is not only strongly in favor of sex, but also surprisingly frank about it There is no suggestion anywhere that anyone should be celibate

"Jesus had his greatest difficulty with a group of characters known as Pharisees If they were around today, (and some of them are!), they would have your relationships with the opposite sex regulated totally. Holding hands in the back seat of a theatre would be permitted as would a chaste good night kiss at the door, providing only the lips met without further bodily contact. You could neck in a parked car for six minutes and thirty seconds, but no longer, and there would be carefully detailed rules about what you could and could not do

"Well, both Jesus and the Apostle Paul were seeking to set men free from this sort of legalistic bondage

"You're being pulled in two directions today. One group says to you, 'Be free!' No rules, no holds barred, anything goes. On the other side, you are told, 'Be responsible!' Live according to the rules of society, the dictates of your parents, and the faith of your church. Now 'the Christian life' occupies a point in no-man's land between these two opposing camps. It says a yes and a no to both sides. For the Christian there are no laws, no rules, no regulations But this does not mean that the Christian is irresponsible, selfish, and capricious. He must always be concerned about the effect of his actions on those around him

"Do you think there are definite rules governing your behaviour on a date? If so, then you can stop right here. You have no problem. You know all the answers But if you are just a little bit unsure . . . then we can continue our discussion

"The trouble with most of society's codes of sexual morality is that they are almost entirely concerned with the group, forgetting about the needs and the problems of the individual

"Officially, Western civilization has for some

time now banned all sexual activity . . . before marriage and decided that monogamous fidelity until death shall be the standard governing all men. It has tried to block irresponsible sexual activity by building up walls of guilt and shame and anxiety about the whole business, seeking to frighten the young into conformity with the rules. The net effect has been to make people feel that sex is 'dirty,' unclean, shameful — something nice people never discuss and seldom do except in strictest privacy and then primarily for purposes of parenthood.

"It is against this shadow of silence and shame that many a modern has revolted This revolt is, of course, correct. Sex is a God-given fact of nature

"Our culture declares that all sexual activity within marriage is legal, proper, and good, while any such activity outside marriage is illicit, sinful, and wrong. This is to ignore the personal dimension of life You and I know perfectly well that there are many marriages that are simply matters of convenience, that such sex as goes on within in them is selfish, exploitative, and evil. We know further that there is sexual contact between unmarried couples that is motivated by love and which is pure and on occasions beautiful

"The real essence of immorality, from the biblical standpoint, is for one human being to treat another as a thing and not as a person

"The crucial question to be asked about any sexual contact — from holding hands to complete intercourse — is not so much what is done as what is meant. A relatively mild necking session can mean a crude and selfish abuse of a person as a mere object while a more intense type of petting can mean that two human beings are expressing a genuine and deep love for each other. This is why the attempt to set up elaborate rules governing dating behaviour is so silly. Is it all right to hold hands but wrong to pet? Society seems to say so, but then society has only its external concern. It cares little or nothing for any motivation, only for results But as Christians we are very much concerned with inner motivation

"In the personal, individual sense, then, what justifies and sanctifies sexuality is not the external marital status of the people before the law but rather what they feel toward each other in their hearts. Measured in such a way, holding hands can be very wrong indeed while intimate sex-play can be right and good

"Christian freedom . . . involves inner transformation, a free acceptance of the law of love When you live by that law, there is no bondage and no struggle but spontaneous self-fulfillment You are not bound by detailed rules of behaviour, telling you it is 'all right' to go so far in expressing affection for a member of the opposite sex and all wrong to go farther. No one outside yourself can tell you that — not really. That is a decision you must make for yourself in each concrete situation. With one person it may be wrong to do anything at all because it would be false and cheap, while with another you may find yourself entering into a gradually deepening intimacy in which you discover yourself

"You have got to make up your own mind, in the best light of your own conscience, what your own standards of conduct are going to be, and then do your best to live up to them. No one else can tell you. And face it, you may be wrong

"The Christian faith is based on forgiveness, so this is not our real problem . . . the Epistle to the Hebrews would have us continue to run the race, looking to Jesus the author and perfecter of our faith, rather than look back in remorse over the times that we stumble"

The Objectionable

There is probably no activity of the National Council of Churches more objectionable to most Americans than the Council's debunking of American patriotism and its relentless propaganda for a one-world socialist super-state which would eliminate not only the independence of our Republic but our identity as a nation.

Years before the Council adopted its present name, it was clearly on record as an advocate of reducing America to the status of a province in a socialist one-world.

On March 16, 1942, *Time* magazine reported the highlights of a report adopted by 375 delegates of the Federal Council of Churches attending a National Study Conference held that month at Ohio Wesleyan University. The report, submitted by the Commission to Study the Bases of a Just and Durable Peace, called for:

"Ultimately, a world government of delegated powers. Complete abandonment of U. S. isolationism. Strong immediate limitations on national sovereignty. International control of all armies & navies. A universal system of money Worldwide freedom of immigration. Progressive elimination of all tariff and quota restrictions on world trade A 'democratically controlled' international bank 'to make development capital available in all parts of the world without the predatory and imperialistic aftermath so characteristic of large-scale private and governmental loans.'"

The conference concluded:

"Many duties now performed by local and national governments 'can now be effectively carried out only by international authority.' Individual nations . . . must 'give up their armed forces 'except for preservation of domestic order' and allow the world to be policed by an international army & navy

"The ultimate goal: 'a duly constituted world government of delegated powers: an international legislative body, an international court with adequate jurisdiction, international administrative bodies with necessary powers, and adequate international police forces and provision for enforcing its worldwide economic authority.'"

Three years later — 1945 — the Federal Council of Churches was one of 42 national non-governmental organizations invited to send delegates to the international conference, at San Francisco, which founded the United Nations.⁽¹³⁾ Support for the United Nations, and for efforts to "strengthen" and expand U. N. functions, has been a major policy goal of the National Council of Churches since the Council was formed.⁽¹⁴⁾ The UN represents a step toward a one-world socialist super-state, which is a primary goal of the Council (just as it is the primary goal of the international communist conspiracy).

The United Nations is a godless organization in which no Christian would ever be permitted to testify officially to the saving grace of Jesus Christ; in which no Jew would be permitted to expound the principles of his own religious faith. The governmental principles expressed in the

United Nations Charter are alien and sharply inimical, to the governmental principles expressed in the American Constitution and Bill of Rights. Yet, large numbers of American Christians and Jews—and Americans of other faiths or of no faith—believe that the UN is a noble organization deserving praise and militant support. Responsibility for this wide-spread ignorance can be attributed in large measure to propaganda of the National Council of Churches (together with that of other “religious” organizations, Jewish and Catholic, which cooperate with the Council’s political ecumenism).

National Council officials realize that mass support for world government can never be created in the United States until Americans abandon their *national* pride. Hence, debunking patriotism—subtly inculcating the notion that love of one’s own country is somehow evil—is an insistent refrain in the National Council’s pronouncements. This fact can be seen in speeches of Council officials at the December, 1963, meeting of the Sixth General Assembly. *America is a land of hate, violence, and bigotry, whose people have shown insufficient concern for the rest of the world*: this is a theme which can be found in major speeches to the Sixth General Assembly of the National Council of Churches.

Christians generally feel that their faith lays upon them a responsibility to share their material blessings—to give aid to others in need; but giving is an individual responsibility, which must be discharged voluntarily. The decision to give (when, how much, and to whom) must be made by the individual, prayerfully and in response to his own conscience. When the federal government confiscates the earnings of people for “giving” to someone else (at home or abroad) it not only violates the Constitution, but also robs individuals of the means of giving in response to conscience.

All of this should be obvious; but the National Council of Churches distorts the obvious. The Council supports every totalitarian welfare-state and foreign aid program, with the spurious argu-

ment that “we” as a nation have a Christian responsibility to help others less opulent. Some of the Council’s most ludicrous misrepresentations of Scriptures are in its arguments for foreign aid. Note this passage from “The Message To The Churches” adopted by the Sixth General Assembly of the National Council:

“As churches, we must actively support the United Nations and adequate aid for developing nations . . . bearing in mind our Christian injunction to feed our enemies as well as our friends and neighbors.”

Robbing Americans of the fruits of labor for aid to godless dictators abroad is a *Christian* commandment?

What To Do

The National Council of Churches is a powerful political and legislative lobby for socialism, hiding behind the facade of a Christian name. As a “religious” organization, it enjoys tax-exemption, which means, among other things, that contributions to the Council are tax deductible.

On page 7 of *Instructions for Preparing Your Federal Income Tax Return Form 1040 for 1963*, the Internal Revenue Service says that gifts to a religious or any other organization are not deductible for federal income tax purposes if the organization “conducts propaganda or otherwise attempts to influence legislation.” Was the National Council not attempting to influence legislation in sending busloads of people to Washington to lobby for the Civil Rights Bill, and in urging all church people to lobby for it? If the Internal Revenue Service would apply, to the National Council of Churches, this rule which it enforces upon tax-paying citizens and other organizations, the National Council of Churches would die from want of revenue. The organization is not legally entitled to its tax-exempt status.

The people, through Congress, could compel the IRS to require National Council compliance with the Revenue Code; but it is unlikely that this will ever be done.

In a Resolution adopted at its Sixth General Assembly, the National Council of Churches urged all churches (in their corporate investments as well as in their purchasing and contracting) to institute an economic boycott against all business firms whose employment practices are not pleasing to officials of the National Council.⁽¹⁵⁾

Church members could use this same weapon of economic boycott. If your church supports the National Council, a portion of everything you give to your church goes to the Council. If all Church members who do not agree with policies of the National Council of Churches stopped their church giving until their churches withdrew from the Council, the National Council of Churches would probably die very soon, from lack of support. This can be done. In a small way, it has already been started.

You who want to help should make maximum effort to get copies of this *Report*, and similar material, into the hands of church people throughout the United States.

FOOTNOTES

- (1) AP dispatch from Grand Rapids, Mich., *The Dallas Morning News*, January 7, 1964, Section 1, p. 1.
- (2) Press Release C-69 GA, National Council of Churches, December 7, 1963, 4 pp.

- (3) "The Message To The Churches, from the 6th General Assembly of the National Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S.A.," December 6, 1963, 5 pp.
- (4) Press Release C-68 GA, National Council of Churches, December 6, 1963, 8 pp.
- (5) Press Release C-70 GA, National Council of Churches, December 7, 1963, 2 pp.
- (6) For detailed discussion of the Civil Rights Bill, see this *Report*, "Civil Rights Act of 1963," July 1, 1963.
- (7) Remarks of U. S. Representative Clare E. Hoffman (R., Mich.), *Congressional Record* (daily), March 3, 1960, p. 3993-4.
- (8) *The Encyclopedia Americana*, 1961 Edition, Volume XIX, p. 729.
- (9) *The Triennial Report*, 1960, of the National Council of Churches lists the following 33 "Member Communions," on page 261:
 - 1) African Methodist Episcopal Church.
 - 2) African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church
 - 3) American Baptist Convention
 - 4) American Evangelical Lutheran Church
 - 5) Armenian Church of America Diocese (including Diocese of California)
 - 6) Augustana Evangelical Lutheran Church
 - 7) Christian Churches (Disciples of Christ)
 - 8) Christian Methodist Episcopal Church
 - 9) Church of the Brethren
 - 10) The Evangelical United Brethren Church
 - 11) Five Years Meeting of Friends
 - 12) Greek Archdiocese of North and South America
 - 13) Hungarian Reformed Church in America
 - 14) The Methodist Church
 - 15) The Moravian Church in America

WHO IS DAN SMOOT?

Born in Missouri, reared in Texas, Dan Smoot went to SMU in Dallas, getting BA and MA degrees in 1938 and 1940. In 1941, he joined the faculty at Harvard as a Teaching Fellow in English, doing graduate work for a doctorate in American Civilization.

In 1942, he left Harvard and joined the FBI. As an FBI Agent, he worked for three and a half years on communist investigations in the industrial Midwest; two years on FBI headquarters staff in Washington; and almost four years on general FBI cases in various parts of the nation.

In 1951, Smoot resigned from the FBI and helped start Facts Forum. On Facts Forum radio and television programs, Smoot spoke to a national audience, giving *both* sides of controversial issues.

In July, 1955, he resigned and started his present independent publishing and broadcasting business — a free-enterprise operation financed entirely by profits from sales: sales of *The Dan Smoot Report*, a weekly magazine; and sales of a weekly news-analysis broadcast, to business firms, for use on radio and television as an advertising vehicle. The *Report* and the broadcast give only *one* side in presenting documented truth about important issues — the side that uses the American Constitution as a yardstick. The *Report* is available by subscription; and the broadcasts are available for commercial sponsorship, anywhere in the United States.

If you think Dan Smoot is providing effective tools for Americans fighting socialism and communism, you can help immensely — by helping him get more customers for his *Report* and broadcasts.

- 16) National Baptist Convention of America
- 17) National Baptist Convention, U.S.A., Inc.
- 18) Philadelphia Yearly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends
- 19) Polish National Catholic Church of America
- 20) Presbyterian Church in the United States
- 21) Protestant Episcopal Church
- 22) Reformed Church in America
- 23) Romanian Orthodox Episcopate of America
- 24) Russian Orthodox Greek Catholic Church of America
- 25) Serbian Eastern Orthodox Church
- 26) Seventh-Day Baptist General Conference
- 27) Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church
- 28) Syrian (Orthodox) Church of Antioch
- 29) Ukrainian Orthodox Church of America
- 30) United Church of Christ: Evangelical and Reformed Church; General Council of the Congregational Christian Churches

- 31) The United Lutheran Church in America
- 32) United Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.
- 33) Unity of the Brethren
- (10) Remarks of U. S. Representative Donald L. Jackson (R., Calif.), *Congressional Record* (daily), April 20, 1960, pp. 7842-6.
- (11) *Review of the Scientific and Cultural Conference for World Peace*, House Committee on Un-American Activities, 1950, p. 36
- (12) *Report on the National Council of Churches of Christ in the United States of America*, St. Mark's Episcopal Church, 908 Rutherford, Shreveport, Louisiana, May, 1961
- (13) *Report to the President on the Results of the San Francisco Conference*, Department of State Publication 2349, June 26, 1945, p. 264
- (14) *Triennial Report, 1960*, National Council of Churches of Christ in the United States of America, pp. 17, 235-7
- (15) "A Call to the Churches for Action to Meet the Crisis in Race Relations," Resolution adopted by the General Assembly, December 6, 1963, 3 pp.

THE DAN SMOOT TELEVISION BROADCASTS ARE PRODUCED ON FILM. HENCE, WE HAVE 16 MM SOUND FILM RECORDINGS COVERING ALL SUBJECTS DISCUSSED IN THIS REPORT. THE FILM IS NOW AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC. WRITE FOR FREE FILM CATALOGUE.

WHAT YOU CAN DO

Washington officialdom uses your taxes for programs that are creating vast cesspools of waste and corruption — and dragging our Republic into the quicksands of socialism. What can you do about it?

You can help educate and arouse the people who elect men responsible for harmful programs of government. When enough other Americans know and care as you do, political action to restore our Republic will come.

If *The Dan Smoot Report* was instrumental in bringing you to the point of asking what *you* can do about saving the country from mushrooming big government, here is a checklist for you: Have you urged others to subscribe to the *Report*? Have you sent them reprints of a particular issue of the *Report*? Have you shown them a Dan Smoot film? Have you ever suggested a Bound Volume of *The Dan Smoot Report* for use by speakers, debaters, students, writers? Have you read and passed on to others any of the Dan Smoot books — *The Invisible Government*, *The Hope Of The World*, *America's Promise*?

Subscription:	6 months — \$ 6.00
	1 year — \$10.00
1962 Bound Volume	— \$10.00
1963 Bound Volume	— \$10.00
<i>The Invisible Government</i>	
Paperback	— \$ 3.00
Clothback	— \$ 5.00
<i>The Hope Of The World</i>	— \$ 2.00
<i>America's Promise</i>	— \$.50
Film Catalogue	— Free
Reprint List	— Free

NAME (Please Print)

STREET ADDRESS

CITY

STATE

ZIP CODE

(Add 2% Sales Tax in Texas)

THE DAN SMOOT REPORT, BOX 9538, DALLAS, TEXAS 75214 TAYLOR 1-2303

REC 27 62-102576-164

March 2, 1964

[Redacted]

Homestead, Florida

Dear [Redacted]

Your letter of February 25, 1964, has been received.

With respect to your inquiries, the FBI being an investigative agency of the Federal Government neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. In addition, information contained in the files of this Bureau must be maintained as confidential in accordance with the regulations of the Department of Justice and is available for official use only. Therefore, I trust you will understand why I am not in a position to comment along the lines you have suggested.

Mr. Dan Smoot was employed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned. His personal ventures and his opinions and comments are strictly his own and this Bureau is unable to comment on these in any way whatsoever.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/25/92 BY SP7-MA/g

MAILED 10
MAR 2 - 1964
COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

- Tolson
- Belmont
- Mohr
- Casper
- Callahan
- Conrad
- DeLoach
- Evans
- Gale
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

Enclosures (4)

Let's Fight Communism Sanely!
4-61 LEB Intro

Internal Security statement, 4-17-62
Faith in Freedom

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

DTP:jfg

MAR 9 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
2 3 29 PM '64
b6
b7C

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

[Handwritten signature]
B.S.

TRUE COPY

b6
b7C

[REDACTED]
HOMESTEAD, FLORIDA

Feb 25, 1964

FB.I-
Washington
D. C.
Gentlemen:

PH 10-1

Will you please give me a report on Dan Smoot -
formerly working for FBI.

Also are the following people who write books
communists?
Victor Perlo - Herbert Aptreker - W. E. B. Du Bois - his wife
Shirley Gaham Gumer Myrdal and Gene Weltfish and Ruth Benedict?

①

Box 9538 - ⁰ Dan Smoot Report is now published in Dallas, Texas -
Is it dependable?

Thank you

[REDACTED] [REDACTED]
Homestead, Fla -
Florida

b6
b7C

REC 27

62-102576-148
MAR 3 1964

nml
ITC 3-2-64 jbg
ack 3-2-64 jbg
DTP/jbg

ST-102

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/25/80 BY spm/ep



HOMESTEAD, FLORIDA

Feb 25, 1964

b6
b7C

W.B. J -
Washington
D.C.

Gentlemen:
Will you please give me a report
on Dan Smoot - formerly working for
FBI.

also are the following people who
write books Communists?

Victor Perlo - Herbert Aptheker -
W.E.B. Du Bois - his wife Shirley Graham
Gurner Myrdal and Gene Shulman
and Ruth Benedict?

Dan Smoot Report is now published
in Dallas Texas - Box 9538 -

Is it dependable?



nm2
ITC 3-2-
ack 3-2-
DTP/jos

Homestead
CORRESPONDENCE 82

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/25/01 BY sp1 mady

EX-115

REC-124

62 - 102576 - 1165

February 28, 1964

[Redacted Address]

Cupertino, California

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/25/77 BY sp7mly/g [Signature]

Dear [Redacted Name]

Your letter of February 22nd has been received.

With respect to your inquiries, the FBI being an investigative agency of the Federal Government neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. Therefore, I trust you will understand why I am not in a position to comment along the lines you have suggested. You may be assured, however, that this Bureau has not investigated the National Council of Churches.

Mr. Dan Smoot was employed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned. His personal ventures and his opinions and comments are strictly his own and this Bureau is unable to comment on these in any way whatsoever.

Enclosed is some literature I trust will be of

interest.

XEROX

MAR 5 1964

MAILED 5
FEB 28 1964
COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____

Enclosures (4)

DTP:jba
(3)

See enclosures and note on next page.

66 MAR 10 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC'D-READING ROOM

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-101-105-101

DM
B.S.

b6
b7C

Enclosures:

Let's Fight Communism Sanely

4-1-61 LEB Intro

4-17-62 LEB Intro

Faith in God--Our Answer to Communism

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

Dear Sir:

Any information you can give me in regard to the following would be greatly appreciated.

Twice in the last year a man and his opinions have greatly disturbed me. *MC 10-1*
Last summer my sixteen year old son won a trip to the U.N. in competition sponsored by the Odd Fellows. We recieved at that time anti-U.N. cards that were unsigned and referred to h the U.N. as the House that Hiss built. Printed by Life line.

This year my husband is a deacon in our church and the members are being aroused by a report against the National Council of Churches.

The man whose literature and ideas are being advanced is a Mr Dan Smoot of Dallas, Texas. In his reports he identifiys himself with your organization and uses you as a character reference and to establish his love of country. *B*

Does this man just like to be important and cause a stir?

Is he honest in his beliefs and doing what he feels needs to be done to help the U.S.A.?

Is he working against the U.S. and merely causing confusion and destroying what he can?

I don't know the man or how to judge what he says. Can you help me?

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/25/97 BY SP7 mac/ep

Sincerely,



b6
b7c

Cupertino, Calif.



EX-115

REC-124

62-102576-165

MAR 2 1964

CORRESPONDENCE

*ack
NRP:glu
2-28-64*

*mel
glu*

XEROX
MAR 3 1964

P28

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 104-58869-

REC 12

62-102576-166

March 4, 1964

EX-115



Traverse City, Michigan

b6
b7C

Dear 

Your letter of February 26th has been received.

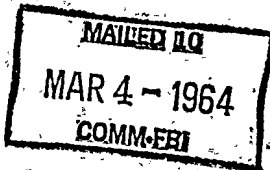
In response to your inquiry, Mr. Smoot was employed by the FBI as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned.

His personal ventures, opinions and remarks are strictly his own and the FBI is not in a position to comment on these in any way whatsoever.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

1 - Detroit - Enclosure DATE 1/25/80 BY SP7 MAC/4
NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

JBS:dll

(4) *dll*

Rep

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
Evans	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

66 MAR 10 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

RECEIVED
MAR 4 11:51 AM '64
FBI
READING ROOM

TRUE COPY

Traverse City, Mich.

Feb. 26, 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover,

I am writing for a Church group to which I belong.
We meet every week and our discussions often reach into politics.
We are curious about Dan Smoot, the radio and television commentator.
He claims to have been connected with the F. B. I. in an important office.
Would you please tell us what his status was with the F. B. I? We would
be most grateful.

Most Sincerely,

Traverse City, Mich.

b6
b7C

EX-115

REC 12

62-102576-166

6 MAR 5 1964

1TC ped
ack 3/4/64
BS/ull
nm
Gerof 3/3/64

888

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/25/8 BY sp7 mac/gj

g B J / dal

Traverse City, Mich.

Feb. 26, 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover,

I am writing for a Church group to which I belong. We meet every week and our discussions often reach into politics. We are curious about Dan Smoot, the radio and television commentator. He claims to have been connected with the F.B.I. in an important office. Would you please tell us what his status was with the F.B.I.? We would be most grateful.
Most sincerely,⁵⁴

rml
mm

Traverse City, Mich.

b6
b7c

ITC ped
ack 3/4/64
rml
JBS/dcl

1984

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/25/88 BY sp9unw/gp

b6
b7c

March 9, 1964

REG 5
EX-103

62-102576-1167

Rutland, Vermont

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/25/78 BY SP7 WAF/4

Dear [redacted]

Your letter of February 29th has been received.

With respect to your inquiries, the FBI being an investigative agency of the Federal Government neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. You may be assured, however, that this Bureau has not investigated the National Council of Churches.

Mr. Dan Smoot was employed by the FBI as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned. Mr. Herbert Philbrick furnished information on a confidential basis concerning subversive activities to this Bureau from 1942 until 1952, for which he was compensated. He was never an employee of the FBI. Their personal ventures and their opinions are strictly their own and the FBI is unable to comment on these in any way whatsoever.

Enclosed is some literature which I hope will be of interest to you.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures (5)

DTP:jba See NOTE and enclosures on next page.

(3)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAR 17 1964 TELETYPE UNIT

b6
b7C

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

**4-17-62 Internal Security Statement
Faith in God--Our Answer to Communism
4-1-61 LEB Intro
Faith in Freedom
Let's Fight Communism Sanely!**

[Redacted]
Rutland, Vermont
February 29, 1964

J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

If it is possible for you to do so, I would appreciate your giving me some information on several things. You may be aware that recently we in Vermont, particularly in the Rutland area, have been stirred by a publication called the Dan Smoot report -- issue of January 13, 1964, in which Mr. Smoot "exposes" the National Council of Churches. This publication of Smoot's has been circulated freely in our area, and its information has disturbed many people who have received it. Also, this month, Herbert Philbrick (of "I Led Three Lives" fame) was brought to Rutland to speak -- by a different group -- and, at his lecture, he was questioned as to the reliability of Mr. Smoot. Mr. Philbrick replied that he felt Mr. Smoot to be completely reliable and trustworthy, and that his information is carefully documented and truthful. VT.

Quite naturally, it would be helpful to me -- and to many of us who are in a quandry as to what to believe -- if you could give me any information regarding these three: Mr. Herbert Philbrick, Mr. Dan Smoot, and the National Council of Churches. Since the Daughters of the American Revolution (of which I am a member) is sending, through their National Defense office, anti-NCC material, including the above-mentioned Smoot Report, as is the St. Mark's Episcopal Church of Shreveport, La., it would seem that there must be something to the Communist-line accusations against the National Council of Churches which Mr. Smoot has made.

Thank you in advance for any information which you may be able to give --

Very truly yours,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/25/77 BY SP7 mdy/4

[Redacted]

b6
b7C

REC-5

EX-103

62-102576 167
10 MAR 11 1964

CORRESPONDENCE
MAR 11 1964
8 40 AM '64
P6

ack 3-6-64
DTP/mid/bal/jha'

mul

EX-115

March 16, 1964

REC-110

62-102576-1168

[Redacted Address]

Portland, Oregon 97227

Mar 16 4 06 PM '64
REC'D READING ROOM
b6
b7C
B I

Dear [Redacted Name]

Your letter of March 10th has been received.

In response to your inquiry, Mr. Smoot was employed by the FBI as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942 until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned.

His personal ventures, opinions and remarks are strictly his own and the FBI is not in a position to comment on these in any way whatsoever.

Sincerely yours,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/25/81 BY SP7 mac/ep

~~J. Edgar Hoover~~
John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

JBS:mc

(3)

Left

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
Evans	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

K31

MAILED 19
MAR 16 1964
COMM-FBI

dm

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

OK

*His 10 4 53 PM '64
FBI
RECEIVED-DIRECTOR*

E. V. PRENTICE CO.

Manufacturers - Manufacturer's Representatives

282-3262

2303 N. RANDOLPH AVENUE

PORTLAND 17, OREGON

SPECIALIZING IN COMPLETE LINES OF PLYWOOD AND VENEER PLANT EQUIPMENT

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

March 10, 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/25/77 BY SP1 muf/y

Dear Mr. Hoover:

For some time now, I have been receiving the Dan Smoot report which is published in Dallas, Texas. The other day an acquaintance of mine, after reading one of the reports, asked for my opinion as to the background and ability of Mr. Smoot to provide information of the nature not only in the specific report shown, but in general.

In the back of Mr. Smoot's report, he identifies himself as a former F.B.I. agent working for some years in your department. I would appreciate it very much if you could drop me a line with your opinion of Mr. Smoot's character and integrity.

If you are familiar with the reports, I would also appreciate a personal opinion on your part as to his accuracy in reporting in general.

In trying to find an answer to my above request locally, one of the people in the communications media made the comment that to his knowledge Mr. Smoot was not considered by people in journalism as a recognized member of this profession and it is in this regard that I seek your advice.

Looking forward to hearing from you at your convenience and with my sincerest thanks for your considerations of this and other requests, I am

Yours very truly,

E. V. PRENTICE CO.
2303 N. RANDOLPH AVENUE
PORTLAND, OREGON 97227

EX-115



ack 3-16-64
505/mc

EAP:cj

Home address

Vancouver, Washington

4 MAR 12 1964

CORRESPONDENCE S16

April 1, 1964

REC 7 62-102576-169

EX-103



Portland, Oregon 97227

Dear



Your letter of March 25th has been received.

I regret that I cannot furnish you additional information beyond my comments of March 16th.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE: Correspondent previously wrote on 3-10-64 requesting information on Dan Smoot. By outgoing 3-16 he was advised that Smoot was employed as a Special Agent from 3-23-42 to 6-15-51 when he voluntarily resigned. Zip code per previous outgoing.

JBS:rls

(3)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/25/97 BY sp7 amf/gp

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

APR 9 1964

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

b6
b7C

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
APR 1 3 54 PM '64

✓
D/C

JBS/rls

APR 1 3 54 PM '64
FBI
RECEIVED-DEPT.

Handwritten signature

B.S.

E. V. PRENTICE CO.

Manufacturers - Manufacturer's Representatives

282-3262

2303 N. RANDOLPH AVENUE

PORTLAND-17, OREGON

SPECIALIZING IN COMPLETE LINES OF PLYWOOD AND VENEER PLANT EQUIPMENT

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

March 25, 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Care of United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/3/77 BY SP1 mwp/ep

Dear Mr. Hoover:

My thanks for your letter of March 16th in reply to mine of
March 10th inquiring about Mr. Dan Smoot and the Smoot Report.

I appreciate that your department can in no way comment publicly
on the proper affairs of citizens, and if my letter sounded like
such a request I apologize.

However, what I had hoped to do was to ask you as a private citizen
for a private comment in much the same way that we are continuously
asked for personal references on people that we have known.

I think I understand the difficult position a person with your
responsibility has as an official, but would hope that as a private
citizen you could answer my private request for your private opinion
on the integrity and character of Mr. Smoot insofar as you have
known him as an individual.

If a written comment is difficult, I would be pleased to phone you,
or have you phone me collect if that is more convenient. Could you
advise if such communication is possible.

Trusting that this inquiry is not improper in any sense, and with
my highest respects for you and your work, I am

Respectfully,

RE

EAP:cj

EXP. PROC

MAR 27 1964

APR 2 1964

PERS. REC. UNIT

RA

REC 5 62-102576-170

April 22, 1964

EX-11 Honorable Lindley Beckworth
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

CLASS. & EXT. BY _____
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 _____
DATE OF REVIEW _____

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
APR 22 4 12 PM '64

My dear Congressman:

I have received your communication of April 16th enclosing
a letter from _____ Texas.

b6
b7C

With regard to the matter your constituent mentioned,
I would like to point out that pursuant to Executive Order 10450, commonly
referred to as the Federal Employee Security Program, the FBI is charged
with checking against its files the names and fingerprints of applicants,
appointees and employees of the State Department and all other agencies
in the Executive Branch of the Federal Government. When allegations of
possible disloyalty exist--whether disclosed by this check of our files or by
other sources--it is our responsibility to conduct an investigation. Our
reports in Federal Employee Security Program cases are transmitted to the
interested Federal agencies for their review and decisions as to action. You
may assure your constituent that this Bureau will continue to make every
effort to discharge its responsibilities with the highest degree of dispatch
and thoroughness.

Mr. Dan Smoot was employed as a Special Agent of the FBI
from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned.
His personal ventures and his opinions and comments are strictly his own
and this Bureau is unable to comment on these in any way whatsoever.

In response to your request, I am returning your constituent's
letter to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1/24/01 BY SP-10/01

Enclosure

1 - Mr. DeLoach, Enclosures (2)
DTP:rcd (6)

MAILED 10
APR 22 1964
COMM-FBI

SEE NOTE NEXT PAGE

APR 22 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Honorable Lindley Beckworth

NOTE: cannot be identified in Bufiles. We have had numerous references from Congressman Beckworth in connection with matters not within the FBI's jurisdiction. Since he consistently supported the FBI, replies to him explaining the Bureau's jurisdiction have been sent although he has been contacted and orally advised of our authority several times.

b6
b7c

24
Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, D.C.

4/16, 1964

Dan Gmoot

Sir:

The attached communication
is sent for your consideration.
Please investigate the statements
contained therein and forward me
the necessary information for re-
ply, returning the enclosed corre-
spondence with your answer.

Yours truly,

Lindley Beekworth

M. C.

These discuss

REQ 5

62-102576-170

18 APR 17 1964

EX-103

W 6
CORRESPONDENCE
P
21

ack. dated
DTP 4-21-64
Beekworth

ENCLOSURE

2 xross
Jaw
4-20-64



408 NORTH FIRST STREET

OFFICE TELEPHONE PL 8-8241

RESIDENCE TELEPHONE PL 3-2243

Oil Operator

POST OFFICE BOX 128

LONGVIEW, TEXAS

April 12 64

b6
b7C

Hon. Lindley Beckworth
House of Representatives
Washington
D C

Dear Lindley:

Have been listening to two broadcasts by Dan Smoot regarding the House bill to investigate the State Department in connection with soviet agents in the department.

If there is any truth to Smoots charges it looks like both republican and democratic administrations have tried to hush up the charges made by defectors from the Soviet Union.

What has been your stand in this matter? I have thought for a long time that something should be done about it. Naturally I do not know the inside and it may be that we have a trade out which would be embarrassing to both sides.



b6
b7C

Handwritten: JBI ✓
Hold
88

62-102576-170

ENCLOSURE

Handwritten: original returned with letter to
3-22-64
4-20-64
Jaw
Congressman
Beckworth
4-21-64
DTP/jaw
red

Handwritten: mxf/a

RA

REC 27

62-102576-176

April 22, 1964

EX-112

[Redacted]

Lawrence, Indiana 46226

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/26/87 BY SP1 MAC/ep

b6
b7C

Dear [Redacted]

Your letter of April 16th has been received.

In response to your inquiry, Mr. Smoot was employed in the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned for personal reasons. His personal ventures as well as his opinions and comments since he left this Bureau are strictly his own, and I am sure you will understand why it is not possible for me to comment on these in any way whatsoever.

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
APR 27 5 35 PM '64

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 8
APR 24 1964
COMM-FBI

John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. ~~The National Council of Churches of Christ (NCCC) includes in its membership the leading Protestant churches in the country. Various critics of the Council, without access to factual data to support their assertions have claimed this group is communist controlled and influenced. This Bureau has never investigated the NCCC.~~

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

DFC:rcd
(3) rcd

142

56 MAY 5 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

48 SS 2 23 BH .20

RECEIVED DIRECTOR

gum

DAV

[Handwritten signature]

[Redacted]
Lawrence, Indiana 46226
16 April 1964

b6
b7C

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

Attached is a copy of "The Dan Smoot Report" published January 13, 1964, by The Dan Smoot Report, Inc., covering the topic "National Council of Churches." This topic is quite pointed and should be of particular concern to every church remotely connected with the National Council of Churches. I have no reason to doubt that Mr. Smoot's comments are factual and the supporting documentation authentic. I seriously plan to bring this topic into discussion before the official bodies of the Church I attend, which is one of major protestant denominations.

However, I would appreciate any information you may be privileged to divulge concerning Mr. Smoot's background, loyalty, confirmation of his FBI service and tenure, and reliability.

Respectfully,

b6
b7C

Encl

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/26/88 BY sp7 msc/yw
REC 27

62-102576-1171

APR 27 1964

EX-112

ENCLOSURE

CORRESPONDENCE

C 22

THE

Dan Smoot Report



DAN SMOOT

Vol. 10, No. 2 (Broadcast 438) January 13, 1964 Dallas, Texas

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

In a speech at Grand Rapids, Michigan, on January 6, 1964, Senator Barry Goldwater, saying that a "mind fed by communism" produced the assassination of President Kennedy, declared:

"To anyone who blames America for the tragedy which struck in Dallas, I say you libel our people and purposely misread our politics. It was not a mind nurtured by American philosophy that turned to violence

"Mark this well — the day we permit anyone to equate protest with hate, we will set the stage for one-party tyranny and the end of open debate. To anyone who says that honest opposition breeds hatred, I say you lie — that you pervert the very basis of our government."⁽¹⁾

America urgently needs leadership which expresses such wholesome national pride and such simple, forthright accuracy in evaluating momentous events. Compare the tone of Goldwater's remarks — in a fund-raising political speech — with that found in the pronouncements of America's "religious" leaders just a month before, when the National Council of the Churches of Christ in the U.S.A. met in its Sixth General Assembly at Philadelphia, December 1 to 7, 1963.

Much of the speech-making at the Assembly was devoted to commentary on the assassination of President Kennedy. J. Irwin Miller, retiring President of the National Council, said:

"And now in this last shocking week, like birds of ill-omen, all our fears, our unharnessed hates, our selfishness which we have tried to rename 'Liberty' — they have all come home in one dreadful act, and have forced us to our knees in shame"⁽²⁾

In a formal "Message To The Churches," the Sixth General Assembly of the National Council of Churches said:

"With the loss of our President we see the disclosure of mounting hatreds in the nation which threaten our very structure as a democracy In recent days we have looked upon the incredible horror of hate in our nation the full extent of which remains unknown Surely we are under the judgment of God."⁽³⁾

THE DAN SMOOT REPORT, a magazine published every week by The Dan Smoot Report, Inc., mailing address P. O. Box 9538, Lakewood Station, Dallas, Texas 75214; Telephone TAYlor 1-2303 (office address 6441 Gaston Avenue). Subscription rates: \$10.00 a year, \$6.00 for 6 months, \$18.00 for two years. For first class mail \$12.50 a year; by airmail (including APO and FPO) \$14.50 a year. Reprints of specific issues: 1 copy for 25¢; 6 for \$1.00; 50 for \$5.50; 100 for \$10.00 — each price for bulk mailing to one person. Add 2% sales tax on all orders originating in Texas for Texas delivery.

Copyright by Dan Smoot, 1964. Second class mail privilege authorized at Dallas, Texas.

No reproductions permitted.

62-1025 Page 9 - 177
ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/26/88 BY spr/waf/ey

The Reverend Dr. Franklin H. Ostell (official of the National Council who has a communist-front record), alleged that criticism of the National Council comes from "America's spiritual underworld" and compared it with "attacks" which can be found in communist newspapers and in the "captive press under the Nazis."⁽⁴⁾

The "racial question" in the United States was the principal topic of discussion and action at the National Council's Sixth General Assembly. The Assembly endorsed all provisions of the proposed Civil Rights Act of 1963, including specifically the controversial "public accommodations" section. It demanded that Congress "take every step necessary" to pass the Bill. It urged all Christians to write, call, or telegraph their representatives; and it sent busloads of Assembly delegates to call on U. S. Representatives in Washington and demand speedy vote on the measure.⁽⁵⁾

The National Council of Churches represents church organizations whose total lay membership is estimated at 40 million. The implication is that 40 million American Christians approve of lobbying, on the part of their churches, for the Civil Rights Bill.⁽⁶⁾ The implication is false. The National Council of Churches utilizes the prestige of 40 million American Christians and of their churches, but does not express their will. It expresses the will of officials who control the National Council. Indeed, many activities of the Council are objectionable, if not repulsive, to the millions of Americans whose church donations help support the Council.

The Council Created Itself

The Federal Council of Churches was organized in 1908. By the middle thirties, it was so heavily infiltrated with communists that the Office of Naval Intelligence branded it a subversive group.⁽⁷⁾

By 1950, pro-communist extremism in the Council was so apparent that the organization

was losing public support. A change of name — but not of policy or leadership — was effected. In November, 1950, the Federal Council merged with 7 other church organizations⁽⁸⁾ and formed the National Council of Churches. The old Federal Council leaders became the leaders of the National Council. The Federal Council *Bulletin* for December, 1950, officially announced that "All the work of the Federal Council will continue under the new auspices."⁽⁹⁾

This "constituting convention" was held in Cleveland, Ohio. Delegates of 28 church denominations took their whole church families into the National Council. Thus, denominational churches with a total membership of something like 28 million people became members of the National Council of Churches by the arbitrary action of a few score delegates at the Cleveland convention. The question was never submitted to individual church congregations for approval or ratification. Today, the National Council represents the hierarchy of 33 cooperating Protestant and Eastern Orthodox denominations⁽⁹⁾ whose total lay membership is estimated at 40 million.

The Repulsive

In 1957, the department of racial and cultural relations of the National Council of Churches published a 40-page pamphlet entitled "The Negro American — A Reading List." It was a recommended reading list of 240 books for church people — both children and adults.

On April 20, 1960, United States Representative Donald L. Jackson (Republican, California) discussed the National Council's reading list in a speech to the House. Some books on the list contain passages so filthy that Mr. Jackson, in deference to good taste, refused to put sample passages into the *Congressional Record*. He told of a California housewife who, trying to alert other adults, quoted passages from some of the books, but was told by Postal officials that the material was too obscene to mail. Mr. Jackson did, however, discuss a few of the authors:

(1) One of Victor Perlo's books is on the National Council's reading list. The book was published in 1953 by International Publishers, major communist book-publishing firm in the United States. Victor Perlo, a communist, was at one time head of a Soviet espionage group inside the U. S. Government.⁽¹⁰⁾

(2) One of Herbert Aptheker's books is on the National Council's list of recommended books for church people. Aptheker is one of the chief theoreticians of the communist party in the United States.⁽¹⁰⁾

(3) The late W. E. B. Du Bois was for many years the leading negro communist in the United States, a hero of international communism. A few years before his death, Du Bois told an audience of Chinese communists, in Peking, that the United States is an enemy of Africa, saying, "Beware, Africa, America bargains for your soul." He urged Africans to "arise" and join the Soviet bloc. Commenting upon the trial of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg (Soviet spies), Du Bois said of the American people:

"We are the murderers hurling mud. We are the witchhunters drinking blood."⁽¹⁰⁾

In a poem praising communist China, Du Bois wrote these lines:

"Down then, religion and church . . . away myth and miracle; creed and dogma. Rejoice, honesty, God lives again! But not your God, Europe and America! Not that, not that; No Christ to kill, no faith to fan. What China worships is a man. A workingman."

One of W. E. B. Du Bois' books is on the National Council of Churches' list of "best" books "safe to recommend for children."

(4) Shirley Graham, wife of the late W. E. B. Du Bois, was also a leading American communist. The National Council of Churches' reading list recommends six of her books.⁽¹⁰⁾

(5) Gene Weltfish, who has an extensive communist front record, was dismissed from Columbia University in 1953 after she had accused the United States of waging germ warfare in Korea. The late Ruth Benedict also had an extensive communist record. A book by Weltfish and Benedict is on the National Council of Churches' recommended reading list.⁽¹⁰⁾

(6) Gunnar Myrdal is a Swedish socialist. His son is an official of the communist party in Sweden. Myrdal's book, *An American Dilemma*,

criticizes the United States Constitution as "impractical and ill-suited for modern conditions." It accuses the Founding Fathers of intrigue which made the "Constitutional Convention . . . nearly a plot against the common people." *An American Dilemma* is on the National Council of Churches' recommended reading list for American church people.⁽¹⁰⁾

(7) E. Franklin Frazier, a writer for communist publications who has been associated with dozens of communist fronts, has two books on the National Council of Churches' reading list. One of the two books—*The Negro In The United States*—has been favorably reviewed in at least two communist party newspapers, the *Daily Worker* and the *People's World*.⁽¹⁰⁾

(8) Alan Lomax has been associated with 15 or more communist fronts and has been active as an entertainer at communist meetings. A book by Alan and John Lomax is on the National Council of Churches' reading list.⁽¹⁰⁾

(9) Benjamin A. Botkin, who has been associated with 15 communist fronts, has one book on the National Council's reading list.⁽¹⁰⁾

(10) Langston Hughes, for years a leading communist,⁽¹¹⁾ who wrote the blasphemous poem "Goodbye Christ," has 9 books on the National Council's reading list.⁽¹²⁾

William Graham Cole wrote a pamphlet entitled *Called To Responsible Freedom: The Meaning of Sex In The Christian Life*. The Office of Publication and Distribution of the National Council of Churches (475 Riverside Drive, New York 27, New York) published the pamphlet in 1961 for The United Christian Youth Movement.

There are words in this National Council of Churches pamphlet which I will not, in respect to the good taste of my readers, repeat in my *Report*; but I have extracted enough to reveal not only a preoccupation with erotica, but a falsification of the meaning of Scriptures. The pamphlet is written as a dialogue between the author and a teenager, in a style and language which the author, apparently, considers suitable for American youth.

Here is some of the author's counsel to the im-

imaginary teenager about sex and freedom and the Word of God:

"We are asking you to take a look at what the Bible has to say about this whole problem You may be surprised to discover how much sense this dusty old book makes. For instance, I am sure you think the Bible takes a dim view of sex in general — all that jazz about 'Thou shalt not' and anybody who even thinks about sex is already guilty. The fact is, however, that the Bible as a whole is not only strongly in favor of sex, but also surprisingly frank about it There is no suggestion anywhere that anyone should be celibate

"Jesus had his greatest difficulty with a group of characters known as Pharisees If they were around today (and some of them are!), they would have your relationships with the opposite sex regulated totally. Holding hands in the back seat of a theatre would be permitted as would a chaste good night kiss at the door, providing only the lips met without further bodily contact. You could neck in a parked car for six minutes and thirty seconds, but no longer, and there would be carefully detailed rules about what you could and could not do

"Well, both Jesus and the Apostle Paul were seeking to set men free from this sort of legalistic bondage

"You're being pulled in two directions today. One group says to you, 'Be free!' No rules, no holds barred, anything goes. On the other side, you are told, 'Be responsible!' Live according to the rules of society, the dictates of your parents, and the faith of your church. Now 'the Christian life' occupies a point in no-man's land between these two opposing camps. It says a yes and a no to both sides. For the Christian there are no laws, no rules, no regulations But this does not mean that the Christian is irresponsible, selfish, and capricious. He must always be concerned about the effect of his actions on those around him

"Do you think there are definite rules governing your behaviour on a date? If so, then you can stop right here. You have no problem. You know all the answers But if you are just a little bit unsure . . . then we can continue our discussion

"The trouble with most of society's codes of sexual morality is that they are almost entirely concerned with the group, forgetting about the needs and the problems of the individual

"Officially, Western civilization has for some

time now banned all sexual activity . . . before marriage and decided that monogamous fidelity until death shall be the standard governing all men. It has tried to block irresponsible sexual activity by building up walls of guilt and shame and anxiety about the whole business, seeking to frighten the young into conformity with the rules. The net effect has been to make people feel that sex is 'dirty,' unclean, shameful — something nice people never discuss and seldom do except in strictest privacy and then primarily for purposes of parenthood.

"It is against this shadow of silence and shame that many a modern has revolted This revolt is, of course, correct. Sex is a God-given fact of nature

"Our culture declares that all sexual activity within marriage is legal, proper, and good, while any such activity outside marriage is illicit, sinful, and wrong. This is to ignore the personal dimension of life You and I know perfectly well that there are many marriages that are simply matters of convenience, that such sex as goes on within in them is selfish, exploitative, and evil. We know further that there is sexual contact between unmarried couples that is motivated by love and which is pure and on occasions beautiful

"The real essence of immorality, from the biblical standpoint, is for one human being to treat another as a thing and not as a person

"The crucial question to be asked about any sexual contact — from holding hands to complete intercourse — is not so much what is done as what is meant. A relatively mild necking session can mean a crude and selfish abuse of a person as a mere object while a more intense type of petting can mean that two human beings are expressing a genuine and deep love for each other. This is why the attempt to set up elaborate rules governing dating behaviour is so silly. Is it all right to hold hands but wrong to pet? Society seems to say so, but then society has only its external concern. It cares little or nothing for any motivation, only for results But as Christians we are very much concerned with inner motivation

"In the personal, individual sense, then, what justifies and sanctifies sexuality is not the external marital status of the people before the law but rather what they feel toward each other in their hearts. Measured in such a way, holding hands can be very wrong indeed while intimate sex-play can be right and good. . . .

Christian freedom . . . involves inner transformation, a free acceptance of the law of love When you live by that law, there is no bondage and no struggle but spontaneous self-fulfillment You are not bound by detailed rules of behaviour, telling you it is 'all right' to go so far in expressing affection for a member of the opposite sex and all wrong to go farther. No one outside yourself can tell you that — not really. That is a decision you must make for yourself in each concrete situation. With one person it may be wrong to do anything at all because it would be false and cheap, while with another you may find yourself entering into a gradually deepening intimacy in which you discover yourself

"You have got to make up your own mind, in the best light of your own conscience, what your own standards of conduct are going to be, and then do your best to live up to them. No one else can tell you. And face it, you may be wrong

"The Christian faith is based on forgiveness, so this is not our real problem the Epistle to the Hebrews would have us continue to run the race, looking to Jesus the author and perfecter of our faith, rather than look back in remorse over the times that we stumble"

The Objectionable

There is probably no activity of the National Council of Churches more objectionable to most Americans than the Council's debunking of American patriotism and its relentless propaganda for a one-world socialist super-state which would eliminate not only the independence of our Republic but our identity as a nation.

Years before the Council adopted its present name, it was clearly on record as an advocate of reducing America to the status of a province in a socialist one-world.

On March 16, 1942, *Time* magazine reported the highlights of a report adopted by 375 delegates of the Federal Council of Churches attending a National Study Conference held that month at Ohio Wesleyan University. The report, submitted by the Commission to Study the Bases of a Just and Durable Peace, called for:

"Ultimately, a world government of delegated powers. Complete abandonment of U. S. isolationism. Strong immediate limitations on national sovereignty. International control of all armies & navies. A universal system of money Worldwide freedom of immigration. Progressive elimination of all tariff and quota restrictions on world trade A 'democratically controlled' international bank 'to make development capital available in all parts of the world without the predatory and imperialistic aftermath so characteristic of large-scale private and governmental loans.'"

The conference concluded:

"Many duties now performed by local and national governments 'can now be effectively carried out only by international authority.' Individual nations . . . must give up their armed forces 'except for preservation of domestic order' and allow the world to be policed by an international army & navy

"The ultimate goal: 'a duly constituted world government of delegated powers: an international legislative body, an international court with adequate jurisdiction, international administrative bodies with necessary powers, and adequate international police forces and provision for enforcing its worldwide economic authority.'"

Three years later — 1945 — the Federal Council of Churches was one of 42 national non-governmental organizations invited to send delegates to the international conference, at San Francisco, which founded the United Nations.⁽¹³⁾ Support for the United Nations, and for efforts to "strengthen" and expand U N functions, has been a major policy goal of the National Council of Churches since the Council was formed.⁽¹⁴⁾ The UN represents a step toward a one-world socialist super-state, which is a primary goal of the Council (just as it is the primary goal of the international communist conspiracy).

The United Nations is a godless organization in which no Christian would ever be permitted to testify officially to the saving grace of Jesus Christ; in which no Jew would be permitted to expound the principles of his own religious faith. The governmental principles expressed in the

United Nations Charter are **a**, and sharply inimical, to the governmental principles expressed in the American Constitution and Bill of Rights. Yet, large numbers of American Christians and Jews—and Americans of other faiths or of no faith—believe that the UN is a noble organization deserving praise and militant support. Responsibility for this wide-spread ignorance can be attributed in large measure to propaganda of the National Council of Churches (together with that of other “religious” organizations, Jewish and Catholic, which cooperate with the Council’s political ecumenism).

National Council officials realize that mass support for world government can never be created in the United States until Americans abandon their *national* pride. Hence, debunking patriotism—subtly inculcating the notion that love of one’s own country is somehow evil—is an insistent refrain in the National Council’s pronouncements. This fact can be seen in speeches of Council officials at the December, 1963, meeting of the Sixth General Assembly. *America is a land of hate, violence, and bigotry, whose people have shown insufficient concern for the rest of the world*: this is a theme which can be found in major speeches to the Sixth General Assembly of the National Council of Churches.

Christians generally feel that their faith lays upon them a responsibility to share their material blessings—to give aid to others in need; but giving is an individual responsibility, which must be discharged voluntarily. The decision to give (when, how much, and to whom) must be made by the individual, prayerfully and in response to his own conscience. When the federal government confiscates the earnings of people for “giving” to someone else (at home or abroad) it not only violates the Constitution, but also robs individuals of the means of giving in response to conscience.

All of this should be obvious; but the National Council of Churches distorts the obvious. The Council supports every totalitarian welfare-state and foreign aid program, with the spurious argu-

ment that “we” a nation have a Christian responsibility to help others less opulent. Some of the Council’s most ludicrous misrepresentations of Scriptures are in its arguments for foreign aid. Note this passage from “The Message To The Churches” adopted by the Sixth General Assembly of the National Council:

“As churches, we must actively support the United Nations and adequate aid for developing nations . . . bearing in mind our Christian injunction to feed our enemies as well as our friends and neighbors.”

Robbing Americans of the fruits of labor for aid to godless dictators abroad is a *Christian* commandment?

What To Do

The National Council of Churches is a powerful political and legislative lobby for socialism, hiding behind the facade of a Christian name. As a “religious” organization, it enjoys tax-exemption, which means, among other things, that contributions to the Council are tax deductible.

On page 7 of *Instructions for Preparing Your Federal Income Tax Return Form 1040 for 1963*, the Internal Revenue Service says that gifts to a religious or any other organization are not deductible for federal income tax purposes if the organization “conducts propaganda or otherwise attempts to influence legislation.” Was the National Council not attempting to influence legislation in sending busloads of people to Washington to lobby for the Civil Rights Bill, and in urging all church people to lobby for it? If the Internal Revenue Service would apply, to the National Council of Churches, this rule which it enforces upon tax-paying citizens and other organizations, the National Council of Churches would die from want of revenue. The organization is not legally entitled to its tax-exempt status.

The people, through Congress, could compel the IRS to require National Council compliance with the Revenue Code; but it is unlikely that this will ever be done.

In a Resolution adopted by the Sixth General Assembly, the National Council of Churches urged all churches (in their corporate investments as well as in their purchasing and contracting) to institute an economic boycott against all business firms whose employment practices are not pleasing to officials of the National Council.⁽¹⁵⁾

Church members could use this same weapon of economic boycott. If your church supports the National Council, a portion of everything you give to your church goes to the Council. If all Church members who do not agree with policies of the National Council of Churches stopped their church giving until their churches withdrew from the Council, the National Council of Churches would probably die very soon, from lack of support. This can be done. In a small way, it has already been started.

You who want to help should make maximum effort to get copies of this *Report*, and similar material, into the hands of church people throughout the United States.

FOOTNOTES

- (1) AP dispatch from Grand Rapids, Mich., *The Dallas Morning News*, January 7, 1964, Section 1, p. 1
- (2) Press Release C-69 GA, National Council of Churches, December 7, 1963, 4 pp.

- (3) "The Message of The Churches, from the 6th General Assembly of The National Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S.A.," December 6, 1963, 5 pp.
- (4) Press Release C-68 GA, National Council of Churches, December 6, 1963, 8 pp.
- (5) Press Release C-70 GA, National Council of Churches, December 7, 1963, 2 pp.
- (6) For detailed discussion of the Civil Rights Bill, see this *Report*, "Civil Rights Act of 1963," July 1, 1963
- (7) Remarks of U. S. Representative Clare E. Hoffman (R., Mich.), *Congressional Record* (daily), March 3, 1960, p. 3993-4
- (8) *The Encyclopedia Americana*, 1961 Edition, Volume XIX, p. 729
- (9) *The Triennial Report*, 1960, of the National Council of Churches lists the following 33 "Member Communions," on page 261:
 - 1) African Methodist Episcopal Church
 - 2) African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church
 - 3) American Baptist Convention
 - 4) American Evangelical Lutheran Church
 - 5) Armenian Church of America Diocese (including Diocese of California)
 - 6) Augustana Evangelical Lutheran Church
 - 7) Christian Churches (Disciples of Christ)
 - 8) Christian Methodist Episcopal Church
 - 9) Church of the Brethren
 - 10) The Evangelical United Brethren Church
 - 11) Five Years Meeting of Friends
 - 12) Greek Archdiocese of North and South America
 - 13) Hungarian Reformed Church in America
 - 14) The Methodist Church
 - 15) The Moravian Church in America

WHO IS DAN SMOOT?

Born in Missouri, reared in Texas, Dan Smoot went to SMU in Dallas, getting BA and MA degrees in 1938 and 1940. In 1941, he joined the faculty at Harvard as a Teaching Fellow in English, doing graduate work for a doctorate in American Civilization.

In 1942, he left Harvard and joined the FBI. As an FBI Agent, he worked for three and a half years on communist investigations in the industrial Midwest; two years on FBI headquarters staff in Washington; and almost four years on general FBI cases in various parts of the nation.

In 1951, Smoot resigned from the FBI and helped start Facts Forum. On Facts Forum radio and television programs, Smoot spoke to a national audience, giving both sides of controversial issues.

In July, 1955, he resigned and started his present independent publishing and broadcasting business — a free-enterprise operation financed entirely by profits from sales: sales of *The Dan Smoot Report*, a weekly magazine; and sales of a weekly news-analysis broadcast, to business firms, for use on radio and television as an advertising vehicle. The *Report* and the broadcast give only one side in presenting documented truth about important issues — the side that uses the American Constitution as a yardstick. The *Report* is available by subscription; and the broadcasts are available for commercial sponsorship, anywhere in the United States.

If you think Dan Smoot is providing effective tools for Americans fighting socialism and communism, you can help immensely — by helping him get more customers for his *Report* and broadcasts.

- 16) National Baptist Convention of America
- 17) National Baptist Convention, U.S.A., Inc.
- 18) Philadelphia Yearly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends
- 19) Polish National Catholic Church of America
- 20) Presbyterian Church in the United States
- 21) Protestant Episcopal Church
- 22) Reformed Church in America
- 23) Romanian Orthodox Episcopate of America
- 24) Russian Orthodox Greek Catholic Church of America
- 25) Serbian Eastern Orthodox Church
- 26) Seventh Day Baptist General Conference
- 27) Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church
- 28) Syrian (Orthodox) Church of Antioch
- 29) Ukrainian Orthodox Church of America
- 30) United Church of Christ: Evangelical and Reformed Church; General Council of the Congregational Christian Churches

- 31) The United Methodist Church in America
- 32) United Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.
- 33) Unity of the Brethren
- (10) Remarks of U. S. Representative Donald L. Jackson (R., Calif.), *Congressional Record* (daily), April 20, 1960, pp. 7842-6
- (11) *Review of the Scientific and Cultural Conference for World Peace*, House Committee on Un-American Activities, 1950, p. 36.
- (12) *Report on the National Council of Churches of Christ in the United States of America*, St. Mark's Episcopal Church, 908 Rutherford, Shreveport, Louisiana, May, 1961.
- (13) *Report to the President on the Results of the San Francisco Conference*, Department of State Publication 2349, June 26, 1945, p. 264.
- (14) *Triennial Report, 1960*, National Council of Churches of Christ in the United States of America, pp. 17, 235-7
- (15) "A Call to the Churches for Action to Meet the Crisis in Race Relations," Resolution adopted by the General Assembly, December 6, 1963, 3 pp.

THE DAN SMOOT TELEVISION BROADCASTS ARE PRODUCED ON FILM. HENCE, WE HAVE 16 MM SOUND FILM RECORDINGS COVERING ALL SUBJECTS DISCUSSED IN THIS REPORT. THE FILM IS NOW AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC. WRITE FOR FREE FILM CATALOGUE.

WHAT YOU CAN DO

Washington officialdom uses your taxes for programs that are creating vast cesspools of waste and corruption — and dragging our Republic into the quicksands of socialism. What can you do about it?

You can help educate and arouse the people who elect men responsible for harmful programs of government. When enough other Americans know and care as you do, political action to restore our Republic will come.

If *The Dan Smoot Report* was instrumental in bringing you to the point of asking what you can do about saving the country from mushrooming big government, here is a checklist for you: Have you urged others to subscribe to the *Report*? Have you sent them reprints of a particular issue of the *Report*? Have you shown them a Dan Smoot film? Have you ever suggested a Bound Volume of *The Dan Smoot Report* for use by speakers, debaters, students, writers? Have you read and passed on to others any of the Dan Smoot books — *The Invisible Government*, *The Hope Of The World*, *America's Promise*?

Subscription:	6 months — \$ 6.00
	1 year — \$10.00
1962 Bound Volume	— \$10.00
1963 Bound Volume	— \$10.00
<i>The Invisible Government</i>	
Paperback	— \$ 3.00
Clothback	— \$ 5.00
<i>The Hope Of The World</i>	— \$ 2.00
<i>America's Promise</i>	— \$.50
Film Catalogue	— Free
Reprint List	— Free

NAME (Please Print) _____

STREET ADDRESS _____

CITY _____

STATE _____

ZIP CODE _____

(Add 2% Sales Tax in Texas)

THE DAN SMOOT REPORT, BOX 9538, DALLAS, TEXAS 75214 TAYLOR 1-2303

Gandy
Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Miss Gandy

RA

REC-42

April 27, 1964

62-102576-172

Honorable Lindley Beckworth
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

My dear Congressman:

I have received your communication of April 24th enclosing a letter and circular from [redacted] of Longview, Texas.

b6
b7C

Your attention is directed to my letter of April 22nd to you in which this Bureau's position in these matters is set forth.

In response to your request, I am returning your constituent's material to you.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/26/71 BY sp7 maw/yp

Sincerely yours,

L. Edgar Hoover

APR 27 2 28 PM '64
FBI
REC'D - READING ROOM

Enclosures (2)

1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enc. (2)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

NOTE: [redacted] cannot be identified in Bufiles. We have had numerous references from Congressman Beckworth in connection with matters not within the FBI's jurisdiction. Since he consistently supported the FBI, replies to him explaining the Bureau's jurisdiction have been sent although he has been contacted and orally advised of our authority several times.

b6
b7C

DTP:sls (6)

MAILED 20
APR 27 1964

MAY 6

Teletype Unit

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, D.C.

4/24, 1964

Dan Smoot

Sir:

The attached communication
is sent for your consideration.
Please investigate the statements
contained therein and forward me
the necessary information for re-
ply, returning the enclosed corre-
spondence with your answer.

Yours truly,

Lindley Beckworth
Lindley Beckworth M. C.

Please discuss
Please discuss

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

EX-115
REC-42
62-102576-172
10 APR 24 1964
CORRESPONDENCE

30 APR 24 1964

33
M

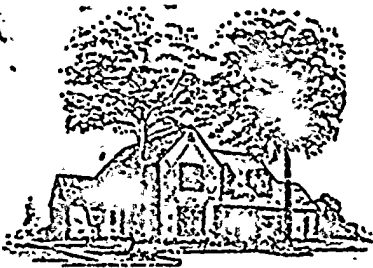
ENCLOSURE 2

ack 4/27/64
DTP/w

EBT

CORRESPONDENCE

p27



408 NORTH FIRST STREET

ICE TELEPHONE PL 6-8241

RESIDENCE TELEPHONE PL 3-2243

Oil Operator

POST OFFICE BOX 128

LONGVIEW, TEXAS

b6
b7C

April 20, 1964

Honorable Lindley Beckworth
Washington, D. C.

Dear Lindley:

Am enclosing the Dan Smoot Broadcast of March 23, 1964 which
I wrote you about.

Thanks for your letter,

Sincerely,

JCR/lp

Enclosure

*no copy
made for Bufile
as a Dan Smoot
report is not known
ETP*

*original
returned
4-27-64
ETP*

*Hold
83*

ENCLOSURE

62-102576-172

Reurite of
Return to 4734 *H-21*

April 22, 1964

Honorable Lindley Beckworth
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

My dear Congressman:

I have received your communication of April 16th enclosing
a letter from [redacted] of Longview, Texas.

b6
b7c

With regard to the matter your constituent mentioned, I would like to point out that pursuant to Executive Order 10450, commonly referred to as the Federal Employee Security Program, the FBI is charged with checking against its files the names and fingerprints of applicants, appointees and employees of the State Department and all other agencies in the Executive Branch of the Federal Government. When allegations of possible disloyalty exist--whether disclosed by this check of our files or by other sources--it is our responsibility to conduct an investigation. Our reports in Federal Employee Security Program cases are transmitted to the interested Federal agencies for their review and decisions as to action. You may assure your constituent that this Bureau will continue to make every effort to discharge its responsibilities with the highest degree of dispatch and thoroughness.

Mr. Dan Smoot was employed as a Special Agent of the FBI from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned. His personal ventures and his opinions and comments are strictly his own and this Bureau is unable to comment on these in any way whatsoever.

In response to your request, I am returning your constituent's letter to you.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/26/88 BY SP7 amf/gw

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enclosures (2)
DTP:rcd (6)

SEE NOTE NEXT PAGE

ENCLOSURE

*Destroy upon
mailing of
letter*
62-102576-172

Honorable Lindley Beckworth

NOTE [redacted] cannot be identified in Bufiles. We have had numerous references from Congressman Beckworth in connection with matters not within the FBI's jurisdiction. Since he consistently supported the FBI, replies to him explaining the Bureau's jurisdiction have been sent although he has been contacted and orally advised of our authority several times.

b6
b7c

PERS. REC. UNIT

REG 37 62-102-576-173

May 20, 1964

EX-108

[Redacted]

Freeport, Illinois

Dear [Redacted]

Informant

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/26/87 BY SP1 RAC/4

Your letter dated May 15th and enclosure have been received, and I want to thank you for your comment regarding "God or Chaos?" Enclosed are other publications on the general subject of communism I hope you find of interest.

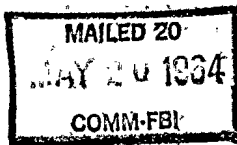
In response to your inquiry, Mr. Smoot was employed in the FBI as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned for personal reasons. Since his writings at the present time are personal ventures of his own, I am unable to comment regarding them.

MAY 20 3 37 PM '64
FBI
FBI READING ROOM

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director



Enclosures (6)
Stamped envelope forwarded by correspondent (too small to utilize)
"Keys to Freedom"
Deadly Duel
LEB Intro 4-1-61
Communism: The Bitter Enemy of Religion
The Communist Menace: Red Goals and Christian Ideals

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

DCL:ufy (3)

[Redacted]

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

61 JUN 3 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

b6
b7C

TRUE COPY

May 15, 1964

Dear Mr. Hoover,

I just finished reading your article "God or Chaos," which is very revealing.

Recently a paper entitled "The Dan Smoot Report" came to my attention. My daughters who are college graduates think he is a "radical." Please let me know your opinion of his reports. They are published weekly and I see he used to work for the FBI.

Thank you. Enclosed is a stamped envelope for your convenience in replying.

Sincerely,



Freeport, Ill.

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/24/77 BY SP2 MAC/ep

gael

*1 TC up for
5-20-64*

*Del 5-20-64
OCL: up
by*

REC 37 62-102576-173

8 MAY 22 1964

EX-108

PERS. REC. UNIT

May 15, 1954

Dear Mr. Hoover,

I just finished reading your article "God or Chaos", which is very revealing.

Recently a paper entitled "The Dan Smoot Report" came to my attention. My daughters who are College Graduates think he is a "radical". Please let me know your opinion of his reports. They are ~~sent~~ published weekly and I see he used to work for The F B I.

Thank you. Enclosed is a stamped envelope for your convenience in replying.

1 TC of
5-20-61

OCL 5-20-61

DC:W

Freight, I'll

CORRESPONDENCE

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/22/77 BY SP1 muf/y

May 20, 1964

62 - 102576 - 174

REC-35

EX-102

[Redacted]
Magnolia, Arkansas

Dea [Redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/24/77 BY SP7-UNA/CP

READING ROOM
MAY 10 4 06 PM '64

Your letter dated May 15th has been

received in Mr. Hoover's absence from Washington.

Please be assured your communication will be brought
to his attention when he returns.

Sincerely yours,

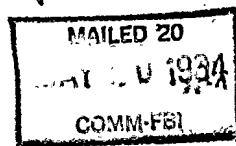
~~SECRET~~

Helen W. Gandy

Secretary

NOTE: One prior letter was received from same correspondent
commenting on the school integration problem in Little Rock,
Arkansas, in December of 1962. He was thanked for his
observations (62-80382-139). In view of the contents of attached
letter, an in-absence reply is deemed appropriate and no further
acknowledgment is contemplated.

DCL:js(3)



Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

JUN 2 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐



TRUE COPY



Magnolia Ark.

May 15 - 64

bn
10-

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover. I am writing, because I think you are a true American. now this is what I want to say. I wish they would put Dan Smoot in for President I think he is the smartest man I have ever heard. and he strictly stands for the truth & Americanism. I dont know who to write to. about puting him in. so if you know. sugest to them that they draft him or get him to run. or let me know who to write to. I am a minister and want to see America grow for God - & prosperity. Thy need to quit sending our money to com. countries. and get rid of that civil rights Bill.

b6
b7c

thanks.

Yours truly.



Magnolia Ark.

N

62-102576-174

REC-35

15 MAY 22 1964

EX-102

J del



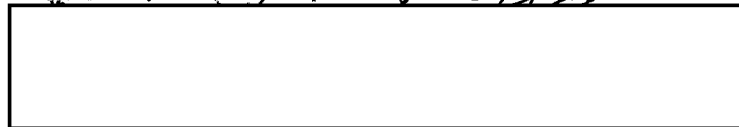
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/26/77 BY SP2 muf/gj

*120 p-5/20/64
In. Admin. B
5/20/64 DC*

Magnolia Ark. May 15 - 64

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover. I am writing, because
I think you are a true American. Now
this is what I want to say. I wish they
would put Dan Broot in for President
I think he is the smartest man I have
ever heard and he strictly stands for
the truth & Americanism. I don't know
who to write to, about putting him in. so
if you brain suggest to them that they draft
him or get him to run. or let me know
who to write to. I am a minister and
want to see America grow for God &
prosperity. they need to quit sending our money
to comm. countries and get rid of that
civil rights bill.

Thank you, Texas Trail



Magnolia Ark

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/9/81 BY sp2-mw/g2

CORRESPONDENCE

12c-je 5/20/64
H 12c 8/1/je

PER. REC. UNIT

June 4, 1964

b6
b7C

REC-13

62-102576-175

[Redacted]

Orange, Texas

Dear [Redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/26/01 BY SP1 mcd/cp

JUN 4 2 00 PM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

I received your letter of May 29th and want to thank you for your expression of confidence in this Bureau.

With respect to your inquiries, information contained in the files of the FBI must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice and is available for official use only. I regret I am unable to be of help in this instance but trust you will understand the necessary reasons for this policy. It is hoped you will not infer either that we do or do not have data in our files relating to the Council on Foreign Relations.

With regard to Dan Smoot, he was employed by the FBI as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned. His personal ventures and his opinions and comments are strictly his own, and this Bureau is unable to comment on these in any way whatsoever.

Enclosed is some literature I trust will be of interest.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAILED 10
JUN 4 - 1964
COMM-FBI
Enclosures (4)

DTP:js (3)

See enclosures and note on next page.

JUN 4 11 1964 MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT



b6
b7c

Enclosures
"Faith In Freedom"
Let's Fight Communism Sanely
LEB Intro 4/61
Internal Security Statement 4/17/62

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. The Council on Foreign Relations (CFR) was founded in 1922 and is self-described as a noncommercial and nonpolitical organization which supports American foreign relations in an impartial and scholarly spirit. As of 1949, Allen W. Dulles was President of CFR.

May 29, 1964

Orange, Texas

b6
b7C

Dear Sir:

Can you give me any information on Dan Smoot of Dallas, Texas who was a member of the F.B.I. in the 1940's. Why did he quit the F.B.I? Or could you refer me to some information that would give me more information concerning this man?

I have a great deal of respect for the F.B.I. and I have read a book by Dan Smoot called "Invisible Government" which implies that many men in top government positions because of their posture on the Council on Foreign Relations are leading us to world government and evidently to communism. What do you have on the Council on Foreign Relations? This type of material alarms many people and causes them to doubt every man's motives. I would like to check out the reliability of the author and his topic.

Could you be of some help? Thank you very much.

Sincerely,



Orange, Texas

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/26/77 BY SP7 mac/ep

REC-13

62-102576-175

6 JUL 5 1964

CORRESPONDENCE

PERS. REC. UNIT

84

and 6/4/64 DJH:je

Handwritten initials

PERS. REC. UNIT

RECEIVED

62-102576-176

June 8, 1964

b6
b7C

Millan, MISSOURI

Dear

Your letter of June 2nd, with enclosure, has been received.

With respect to your inquiry, Dan Smoot was employed as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned. His personal ventures and his opinions and comments are strictly his own and this Bureau is unable to comment on these in any way whatsoever.

Enclosed is some literature I trust will be of interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 4

JUN 8-1964

COMM-FBI

Enclosures (5)

Let's Fight Communism Sanely!

4-1-61 LEB Introduction

4-17-62 Internal Security statement

Faith in Freedom

Faith in God--Our Answer to Communism

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/9/88 BY sp2-wjg/ps

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

DTP:mc

(3)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

JUN 24 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

XEROX
JUN 22 1964

[Redacted]
Milan, Missouri
June 2, 1964

b6
b7C

Dear Sir:

Enclosed please find a pamphlet "The Dan Smoot Report" which I believe is subversive.

My neighbor gave me 3 or 4 of these to read and asked that I return all of them except this one.

Would you please tell me who Dan Smoot is? He doesn't sound very good to me. And the junk he is writing is horrible. Strange as it seems there are a few people who believe him - what can I do to change their minds?

Sincerely yours,

[Redacted]
b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/1/81 BY SP1/MLP

2

*ach 6-8-64
DTP/mw*

REC-28

62-102576-176

ENCLOSURE
ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

JUN 10 1964

CORRESPONDENCE

PERS. REC. UNIT

18

THE

Dan Smoot Report



DAN SMOOT

Vol. 10, No. 2 (Broadcast 438) January 13, 1964 Dallas, Texas

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

In a speech at Grand Rapids, Michigan, on January 6, 1964, Senator Barry Goldwater, saying that a "mind fed by communism" produced the assassination of President Kennedy, declared:

"To anyone who blames America for the tragedy which struck in Dallas, I say you libel our people and purposely misread our politics. It was not a mind nurtured by American philosophy that turned to violence

"Mark this well — the day we permit anyone to equate protest with hate, we will set the stage for one-party tyranny and the end of open debate. To anyone who says that honest opposition breeds hatred, I say you lie — that you pervert the very basis of our government."⁽¹⁾

America urgently needs leadership which expresses such wholesome national pride and such simple, forthright accuracy in evaluating momentous events. Compare the tone of Goldwater's remarks — in a fund-raising political speech — with that found in the pronouncements of America's "religious" leaders just a month before, when the National Council of the Churches of Christ in the U.S.A. met in its Sixth General Assembly at Philadelphia, December 1 to 7, 1963.

Much of the speech-making at the Assembly was devoted to commentary on the assassination of President Kennedy. J. Irwin Miller, retiring President of the National Council, said:

"And now in this last shocking week, like birds of ill-omen, all our fears, our unharnessed hates, our selfishness which we have tried to rename 'Liberty' — they have all come home in one dreadful act, and have forced us to our knees in shame"⁽²⁾

In a formal "Message To The Churches," the Sixth General Assembly of the National Council

"With the loss of our President we see . . . the disclosure of mounting hatreds in the nation which threaten our very structure as a democracy In recent days we have looked upon the incredible horror of hate in our nation the full extent of which remains unknown Surely we are under the judgment of God."⁽³⁾

THE DAN SMOOT REPORT, a magazine published every week by The Dan Smoot Report, Inc., mailing address P. O. Box 9538, Lakewood Station, Dallas, Texas 75214; Telephone TAYlor 1-2303 (office address 6441 Gaston Avenue). Subscription rates: \$10.00 a year, \$6.00 for 6 months, \$18.00 for two years. For first class mail \$12.50 a year; by airmail (including APO and FPO) \$14.50 a year. Reprints of specific issues: 1 copy for 25¢; 6 for \$1.00; 50 for \$5.50; 100 for \$10.00 — each price for bulk mailing to one person. Add 2% sales tax on all orders originating in Texas for Texas delivery.

Copyright by Dan Smoot, 1964. Second class mail privilege authorized at Dallas, Texas.
No reproductions permitted.

The Reverend Dr. Franklin H. Littell (official of the National Council who has a communist-front record) alleged that criticism of the National Council comes from "America's spiritual underworld" and compared it with "attacks" which can be found in communist newspapers and in the "captive press under the Nazis."⁽⁴⁾

The "racial question" in the United States was the principal topic of discussion and action at the National Council's Sixth General Assembly. The Assembly endorsed all provisions of the proposed Civil Rights Act of 1963, including specifically the controversial "public accommodations" section. It demanded that Congress "take every step necessary" to pass the Bill. It urged all Christians to write, call, or telegraph their representatives; and it sent busloads of Assembly delegates to call on U. S. Representatives in Washington and demand speedy vote on the measure.⁽⁵⁾

The National Council of Churches represents church organizations whose total lay membership is estimated at 40 million. The implication is that 40 million American Christians approve of lobbying, on the part of their churches, for the Civil Rights Bill.⁽⁶⁾ The implication is false. The National Council of Churches utilizes the prestige of 40 million American Christians and of their churches, but does not express their will. It expresses the will of officials who control the National Council. Indeed, many activities of the Council are objectionable, if not repulsive, to the millions of Americans whose church donations help support the Council.

The Council Created Itself

The Federal Council of Churches was organized in 1908. By the middle thirties, it was so heavily infiltrated with communists that the Office of Naval Intelligence branded it a subversive group.⁽⁷⁾

By 1950, pro-communist extremism in the Council was so apparent that the organization

was losing public support. A change of name—but not of policy or leadership—was effected. In November, 1950, the Federal Council merged with 7 other church organizations⁽⁸⁾ and formed the National Council of Churches. The old Federal Council leaders became the leaders of the National Council. The Federal Council *Bulletin* for December, 1950, officially announced that "All the work of the Federal Council will continue under the new auspices."⁽⁹⁾

This "constituting convention" was held in Cleveland, Ohio. Delegates of 28 church denominations took their whole church families into the National Council. Thus, denominational churches with a total membership of something like 28 million people became members of the National Council of Churches by the arbitrary action of a few score delegates at the Cleveland convention. The question was never submitted to individual church congregations for approval or ratification. Today, the National Council represents the hierarchy of 33 cooperating Protestant and Eastern Orthodox denominations⁽⁹⁾ whose total lay membership is estimated at 40 million.

The Repulsive

In 1957, the department of racial and cultural relations of the National Council of Churches published a 40-page pamphlet entitled "The Negro American—A Reading List." It was a recommended reading list of 240 books for church people—both children and adults.

On April 20, 1960, United States Representative Donald L. Jackson (Republican, California) discussed the National Council's reading list in a speech to the House. Some books on the list contain passages so filthy that Mr. Jackson, in deference to good taste, refused to put sample passages into the *Congressional Record*. He told of a California housewife who, trying to alert other adults, quoted passages from some of the books, but was told by Postal officials that the material was too obscene to mail. Mr. Jackson did, however, discuss a few of the authors:

(1) One of Victor Perlo's books is on the National Council's reading list. The book was published in 1953 by International Publishers, major communist book-publishing firm in the United States. Victor Perlo, a communist, was at one time head of a Soviet espionage group inside the U. S. Government.⁽¹⁰⁾

(2) One of Herbert Aptheker's books is on the National Council's list of recommended books for church people. Aptheker is one of the chief theoreticians of the communist party in the United States.⁽¹⁰⁾

(3) The late W. E. B. Du Bois was for many years the leading negro communist in the United States, a hero of international communism. A few years before his death, Du Bois told an audience of Chinese communists, in Peking, that the United States is an enemy of Africa, saying, "Beware, Africa, America bargains for your soul." He urged Africans to "arise" and join the Soviet bloc. Commenting upon the trial of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg (Soviet spies), Du Bois said of the American people:

"We are the murderers hurling mud. We are the witchhunters drinking blood."⁽¹⁰⁾

In a poem praising communist China, Du Bois wrote these lines:

"Down then, religion and church . . . away myth and miracle, creed and dogma. Rejoice, honesty, God lives again! But not your God, Europe and America! Not that, not that; No Christ to kill, no faith to fan. What China worships is a man. A workingman."

One of W. E. B. Du Bois' books is on the National Council of Churches' list of "best" books "safe to recommend for children."

(4) Shirley Graham, wife of the late W. E. B. Du Bois, was also a leading American communist. The National Council of Churches' reading list recommends six of her books.⁽¹⁰⁾

(5) Gene Weltfish, who has an extensive communist front record, was dismissed from Columbia University in 1953 after she had accused the United States of waging germ warfare in Korea. The late Ruth Benedict also had an extensive communist record. A book by Weltfish and Benedict is on the National Council of Churches' recommended reading list.⁽¹⁰⁾

(6) Gunnar Myrdal is a Swedish socialist. His son is an official of the communist party in Sweden. Myrdal's book, *An American Dilemma*,

criticizes the United States Constitution as "impractical and ill-suited for modern conditions." It accuses the Founding Fathers of intrigue which made the "Constitutional Convention . . . nearly a plot against the common people." *An American Dilemma* is on the National Council of Churches' recommended reading list for American church people.⁽¹⁰⁾

(7) E. Franklin Frazier, a writer for communist publications who has been associated with dozens of communist fronts, has two books on the National Council of Churches' reading list. One of the two books—*The Negro In The United States*—has been favorably reviewed in at least two communist party newspapers, the *Daily Worker* and the *People's World*.⁽¹⁰⁾

(8) Alan Lomax has been associated with 15 or more communist fronts and has been active as an entertainer at communist meetings. A book by Alan and John Lomax is on the National Council of Churches' reading list.⁽¹⁰⁾

(9) Benjamin A. Botkin, who has been associated with 15 communist fronts, has one book on the National Council's reading list.⁽¹⁰⁾

(10) Langston Hughes, for years a leading communist,⁽¹¹⁾ who wrote the blasphemous poem "Goodbye Christ," has 9 books on the National Council's reading list.⁽¹²⁾

William Graham Cole wrote a pamphlet entitled *Called To Responsible Freedom: The Meaning of Sex In The Christian Life*. The Office of Publication and Distribution of the National Council of Churches (475 Riverside Drive, New York 27, New York) published the pamphlet in 1961 for The United Christian Youth Movement.

There are words in this National Council of Churches pamphlet which I will not, in respect to the good taste of my readers, repeat in my *Report*; but I have extracted enough to reveal not only a preoccupation with erotica, but a falsification of the meaning of Scriptures. The pamphlet is written as a dialogue between the author and a teenager, in a style and language which the author, apparently, considers suitable for American youth.

Here is some of the author's counsel to the im-

aginary teenager about sex and freedom and the Word of God:

"We are asking you to take a look at what the Bible has to say about this whole problem You may be surprised to discover how much sense this dusty old book makes. For instance, I am sure you think the Bible takes a dim view of sex in general — all that jazz about 'Thou shalt not' and anybody who even thinks about sex is already guilty. The fact is, however, that the Bible as a whole is not only strongly in favor of sex, but also surprisingly frank about it There is no suggestion anywhere that anyone should be celibate

"Jesus had his greatest difficulty with a group of characters known as Pharisees If they were around today (and some of them are!), they would have your relationships with the opposite sex regulated totally. Holding hands in the back seat of a theatre would be permitted as would a chaste good night kiss at the door, providing only the lips met without further bodily contact. You could neck in a parked car for six minutes and thirty seconds, but no longer, and there would be carefully detailed rules about what you could and could not do

"Well, both Jesus and the Apostle Paul were seeking to set men free from this sort of legalistic bondage

"You're being pulled in two directions today. One group says to you, 'Be free!' No rules, no holds barred, anything goes. On the other side, you are told, 'Be responsible!' Live according to the rules of society, the dictates of your parents, and the faith of your church. Now 'the Christian life' occupies a point in no-man's land between these two opposing camps. It says a yes and a no to both sides. For the Christian there are no laws, no rules, no regulations But this does not mean that the Christian is irresponsible, selfish, and capricious. He must always be concerned about the effect of his actions on those around him

"Do you think there are definite rules governing your behaviour on a date? If so, then you can stop right here. You have no problem. You know all the answers But if you are just a little bit unsure . . . then we can continue our discussion

"The trouble with most of society's codes of sexual morality is that they are almost entirely concerned with the group, forgetting about the needs and the problems of the individual

"Officially, Western civilization has for some

time now banned all sexual activity . . . before marriage and decreed that monogamous fidelity until death shall be the standard governing all men. It has tried to block irresponsible sexual activity by building up walls of guilt and shame and anxiety about the whole business, seeking to frighten the young into conformity with the rules. The net effect has been to make people feel that sex is 'dirty,' unclean, shameful — something nice people never discuss and seldom do except in strictest privacy and then primarily for purposes of parenthood.

"It is against this shadow of silence and shame that many a modern has revolted This revolt is, of course, correct. Sex is a God-given fact of nature

"Our culture declares that all sexual activity within marriage is legal, proper, and good, while any such activity outside marriage is illicit, sinful, and wrong. This is to ignore the personal dimension of life You and I know perfectly well that there are many marriages that are simply matters of convenience, that such sex as goes on within in them is selfish, exploitative, and evil. We know further that there is sexual contact between unmarried couples that is motivated by love and which is pure and on occasions beautiful

"The real essence of immorality, from the biblical standpoint, is for one human being to treat another as a thing and not as a person

"The crucial question to be asked about any sexual contact — from holding hands to complete intercourse — is not so much what is done as what is meant. A relatively mild necking session can mean a crude and selfish abuse of a person as a mere object while a more intense type of petting can mean that two human beings are expressing a genuine and deep love for each other. This is why the attempt to set up elaborate rules governing dating behaviour is so silly. Is it all right to hold hands but wrong to pet? Society seems to say so, but then society has only its external concern. It cares little or nothing for any motivation, only for results But as Christians we are very much concerned with inner motivation

"In the personal, individual sense, then, what justifies and sanctifies sexuality is not the external marital status of the people before the law but rather what they feel toward each other in their hearts. Measured in such a way, holding hands can be very wrong indeed while intimate sex-play can be right and good. . . .

"Christian freedom . . . involves inner transformation, a free acceptance of the law of love When you live by that law, there is no bondage and no struggle but spontaneous self-fulfillment You are not bound by detailed rules of behaviour, telling you it is 'all right' to go so far in expressing affection for a member of the opposite sex and all wrong to go farther. No one outside yourself can tell you that — not really. That is a decision you must make for yourself in each concrete situation. With one person it may be wrong to do anything at all because it would be false and cheap, while with another you may find yourself entering into a gradually deepening intimacy in which you discover yourself

"You have got to make up your own mind, in the best light of your own conscience, what your own standards of conduct are going to be, and then do your best to live up to them. No one else can tell you. And face it, you may be wrong

"The Christian faith is based on forgiveness, so this is not our real problem the Epistle to the Hebrews would have us continue to run the race, looking to Jesus the author and perfecter of our faith, rather than look back in remorse over the times that we stumble"

The Objectionable

There is probably no activity of the National Council of Churches more objectionable to most Americans than the Council's debunking of American patriotism and its relentless propaganda for a one-world socialist super-state which would eliminate not only the independence of our Republic but our identity as a nation.

Years before the Council adopted its present name, it was clearly on record as an advocate of reducing America to the status of a province in a socialist one-world.

On March 16, 1942, *Time* magazine reported the highlights of a report adopted by 375 delegates of the Federal Council of Churches attending a National Study Conference held that month at Ohio Wesleyan University. The report, submitted by the Commission to Study the Bases of a Just and Durable Peace, called for:

"Ultimately, 'a world government of delegated powers.' Complete abandonment of U. S. isolationism. Strong immediate limitations on national sovereignty. International control of all armies & navies. A universal system of money Worldwide freedom of immigration. Progressive elimination of all tariff and quota restrictions on world trade A 'democratically controlled' international bank 'to make development capital available in all parts of the world without the predatory and imperialistic aftermath so characteristic of large-scale private and governmental loans.'"

The conference concluded:

"Many duties now performed by local and national governments 'can now be effectively carried out only by international authority.' Individual nations . . . must give up their armed forces 'except for preservation of domestic order' and allow the world to be policed by an international army & navy

"The ultimate goal: 'a duly constituted world government of delegated powers: an international legislative body, an international court with adequate jurisdiction, international administrative bodies with necessary powers, and adequate international police forces and provision for enforcing its worldwide economic authority.'"

Three years later — 1945 — the Federal Council of Churches was one of 42 national non-governmental organizations invited to send delegates to the international conference, at San Francisco, which founded the United Nations.⁽¹³⁾ Support for the United Nations, and for efforts to "strengthen and expand U. N. functions," has been a major policy goal of the National Council of Churches since the Council was formed.⁽¹⁴⁾ The UN represents a step toward a one-world socialist super-state, which is a primary goal of the Council (just as it is the primary goal of the international communist conspiracy).

The United Nations is a godless organization in which no Christian would ever be permitted to testify officially to the saving grace of Jesus Christ; in which no Jew would be permitted to expound the principles of his own religious faith. The governmental principles expressed in the

United Nations Charter are alien, and sharply inimical, to the governmental principles expressed in the American Constitution and Bill of Rights. Yet, large numbers of American Christians and Jews—and Americans of other faiths or of no faith—believe that the UN is a noble organization deserving praise and militant support. Responsibility for this wide-spread ignorance can be attributed in large measure to propaganda of the National Council of Churches (together with that of other “religious” organizations, Jewish and Catholic, which cooperate with the Council’s political ecumenism).

National Council officials realize that mass support for world government can never be created in the United States until Americans abandon their *national* pride. Hence, debunking patriotism—subtly inculcating the notion that love of one’s own country is somehow evil—is an insistent refrain in the National Council’s pronouncements. This fact can be seen in speeches of Council officials at the December, 1963, meeting of the Sixth General Assembly. *America is a land of hate, violence, and bigotry, whose people have shown insufficient concern for the rest of the world*: this is a theme which can be found in major speeches to the Sixth General Assembly of the National Council of Churches.

Christians generally feel that their faith lays upon them a responsibility to share their material blessings—to give aid to others in need; but giving is an individual responsibility, which must be discharged voluntarily. The decision to give (when, how much, and to whom) must be made by the individual, prayerfully and in response to his own conscience. When the federal government confiscates the earnings of people for “giving” to someone else (at home or abroad) it not only violates the Constitution, but also robs individuals of the means of giving in response to conscience.

All of this should be obvious; but the National Council of Churches distorts the obvious. The Council supports every totalitarian welfare-state and foreign aid program, with the spurious argu-

ment that “we” as a nation have a Christian responsibility to help others less opulent. Some of the Council’s most ludicrous misrepresentations of Scriptures are in its arguments for foreign aid. Note this passage from “The Message To The Churches” adopted by the Sixth General Assembly of the National Council:

✕“As churches, we must actively support the United Nations and adequate aid for developing nations . . . bearing in mind our Christian injunction to feed our enemies as well as our friends and neighbors.”

Robbing Americans of the fruits of labor for aid to godless dictators abroad is a Christian commandment?

What To Do

The National Council of Churches is a powerful political and legislative lobby for socialism, hiding behind the facade of a Christian name. As a “religious” organization, it enjoys tax-exemption, which means, among other things, that contributions to the Council are tax deductible.

On page 7 of *Instructions for Preparing Your Federal Income Tax Return Form 1040 for 1963*, the Internal Revenue Service says that gifts to a religious or any other organization are not deductible for federal income tax purposes if the organization “conducts propaganda or otherwise attempts to influence legislation.” Was the National Council not attempting to influence legislation in sending busloads of people to Washington to lobby for the Civil Rights Bill, and in urging all church people to lobby for it? If the Internal Revenue Service would apply, to the National Council of Churches, this rule which it enforces upon tax-paying citizens and other organizations, the National Council of Churches would die from want of revenue. The organization is not legally entitled to its tax-exempt status.

The people, through Congress, could compel the IRS to require National Council compliance with the Revenue Code; but it is unlikely that this will ever be done.

In a Resolution adopted by its Sixth General Assembly, the National Council of Churches urged all churches (in their corporate investments as well as in their purchasing and contracting) to institute an economic boycott against all business firms whose employment practices are not pleasing to officials of the National Council.⁽¹³⁾

✓ Church members could use this same weapon of economic boycott. If your church supports the National Council, a portion of everything you give to your church goes to the Council. If all Church members who do not agree with policies of the National Council of Churches stopped their church giving until their churches withdrew from the Council, the National Council of Churches would probably die very soon, from lack of support. This can be done. In a small way, it has already been started.)

You who want to help should make maximum effort to get copies of this *Report*, and similar material, into the hands of church people throughout the United States.

FOOTNOTES

- (1) AP dispatch from Grand Rapids, Mich., *The Dallas Morning News*, January 7, 1964, Section 1, p. 1
- (2) Press Release C-69 GA, National Council of Churches, December 7, 1963, 4 pp.

- (3) "The Message To The Churches, from the 6th General Assembly of The National Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S.A.," December 6, 1963, 5 pp.
- (4) Press Release C-68 GA, National Council of Churches, December 6, 1963, 8 pp.
- (5) Press Release C-70 GA, National Council of Churches, December 7, 1963, 2 pp.
- (6) For detailed discussion of the Civil Rights Bill, see this *Report*, "Civil Rights Act of 1963," July 1, 1963
- (7) Remarks of U. S. Representative Clare E. Hoffman (R., Mich.), *Congressional Record* (daily), March 3, 1960, p. 3993-4
- (8) *The Encyclopedia Americana*, 1961 Edition, Volume XIX, p. 729
- (9) *The Triennial Report*, 1960, of the National Council of Churches lists the following 33 "Member Communions," on page 261:
 - 1) African Methodist Episcopal Church
 - 2) African Methodist Episcopal: Zion Church
 - 3) American Baptist Convention
 - 4) American Evangelical Lutheran Church
 - 5) Armenian Church of America Diocese (including Diocese of California)
 - 6) Augustana Evangelical Lutheran Church
 - 7) Christian Churches (Disciples of Christ)
 - 8) Christian Methodist Episcopal Church
 - 9) Church of the Brethren
 - 10) The Evangelical United Brethren Church
 - 11) Five Years Meeting of Friends
 - 12) Greek Archdiocese of North and South America
 - 13) Hungarian Reformed Church in America
 - 14) The Methodist Church
 - 15) The Moravian Church in America

WHO IS DAN SMOOT?

Born in Missouri, reared in Texas, Dan Smoot went to SMU in Dallas, getting BA and MA degrees in 1938 and 1940. In 1941, he joined the faculty at Harvard as a Teaching Fellow in English, doing graduate work for a doctorate in American Civilization.

In 1942, he left Harvard and joined the FBI. As an FBI Agent, he worked for three and a half years on communist investigations in the industrial Midwest; two years on FBI headquarters staff in Washington; and almost four years, on general FBI cases in various parts of the nation.

In 1951, Smoot resigned from the FBI and helped start Facts Forum. On Facts Forum radio and television programs, Smoot spoke to a national audience, giving *both* sides of controversial issues.

In July, 1955, he resigned and started his present independent publishing and broadcasting business — a free-enterprise operation financed entirely by profits from sales: sales of *The Dan Smoot Report*, a weekly magazine; and sales of a weekly news-analysis broadcast, to business firms, for use on radio and television as an advertising vehicle. The *Report* and the broadcast give only *one* side in presenting documented truth about important issues — the side that uses the American Constitution as a yardstick. The *Report* is available by subscription; and the broadcasts are available for commercial sponsorship, anywhere in the United States.

If you think Dan Smoot is providing effective tools for Americans fighting socialism and communism, you can help immensely — by helping him get more customers for his *Report* and broadcasts.

- 16) National Baptist Convention of America
- 17) National Baptist Convention, U.S.A., Inc.
- 18) Philadelphia Yearly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends
- 19) Polish National Catholic Church of America
- 20) Presbyterian Church in the United States
- 21) Protestant Episcopal Church
- 22) Reformed Church in America
- 23) Romanian Orthodox Episcopate of America
- 24) Russian Orthodox Greek Catholic Church of America
- 25) Serbian Eastern Orthodox Church
- 26) Seventh Day Baptist General Conference
- 27) Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church
- 28) Syrian (Orthodox) Church of Antioch
- 29) Ukrainian Orthodox Church of America
- 30) United Church of Christ: Evangelical and Reformed Church; General Council of the Congregational Christian Churches
- 31) The United Lutheran Church in America
- 32) United Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.
- 33) Unity of the Brethren
- (10) Remarks of U. S. Representative Donald L. Jackson (R., Calif.), *Congressional Record* (daily), April 20, 1960, pp. 7842-6
- (11) *Review of the Scientific and Cultural Conference for World Peace*, House Committee on Un-American Activities, 1950, p. 36
- (12) *Report on the National Council of Churches of Christ in the United States of America*, St. Mark's Episcopal Church, 908 Rutherford, Shreveport, Louisiana, May, 1961
- (13) *Report to the President on the Results of the San Francisco Conference*, Department of State Publication 2349, June 26, 1945, p. 264
- (14) *Triennial Report, 1960*, National Council of Churches of Christ in the United States of America, pp. 17, 235-7
- (15) "A Call to the Churches for Action to Meet the Crisis in Race-Relations," Resolution adopted by the General Assembly, December 6, 1963, 3 pp.

THE DAN SMOOT TELEVISION BROADCASTS ARE PRODUCED ON FILM. HENCE, WE HAVE 16 MM SOUND FILM RECORDINGS COVERING ALL SUBJECTS DISCUSSED IN THIS REPORT. THE FILM IS NOW AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC. WRITE FOR FREE FILM CATALOGUE.

WHAT YOU CAN DO

Washington officialdom uses your taxes for programs that are creating vast cesspools of waste and corruption — and dragging our Republic into the quicksands of socialism. What can you do about it?

You can help educate and arouse the people who elect men responsible for harmful programs of government. When enough other Americans know and care as you do, political action to restore our Republic will come.

If *The Dan Smoot Report* was instrumental in bringing you to the point of asking what you can do about saving the country from mushrooming big government, here is a checklist for you: Have you urged others to subscribe to the *Report*? Have you sent them reprints of a particular issue of the *Report*? Have you shown them a Dan Smoot film? Have you ever suggested a Bound Volume of *The Dan Smoot Report* to anyone? Have you urged others to read and pass on to others any of the Dan Smoot books — *The Invisible Government*, *The Hope Of The World*, *America's Promise*?

Subscription:	6 months — \$ 6.00
	1 year — \$10.00
1962 Bound Volume	— \$10.00
1963 Bound Volume	— \$10.00
<i>The Invisible Government</i>	
Paperback	— \$ 3.00
Clothback	— \$ 5.00
<i>The Hope Of The World</i>	— \$ 2.00
<i>America's Promise</i>	— \$.50
Film Catalogue	— Free
Reprint List	— Free

NAME (Please Print)

STREET ADDRESS

CITY

STATE

ZIP CODE

(Add 2% Sales Tax in Texas)

THE DAN SMOOT REPORT, BOX 9538, DALLAS, TEXAS 75214 TAYLOR 1-2303

62-162576-172

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI
Attn: Crime Records Div.

DATE: 6/10/64

FROM : SAC, Buffalo (62-0)

SUBJECT:
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/24/82 BY SP1-MAJ/JS

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

James

town, New York, telephonically contacted the Jamestown Resident Agency on 6/5/64 and requested that the FBI send her a letter that would substantiate the American loyalty of DAN SMOOT, former FBI Agent, now publisher of "Dan Smoot Weekly News" out of Dallas, Texas. She said that some of her neighbors have told her that DAN SMOOT does not print the whole facts and sometimes printed untrue articles. She feels that if she can show her neighbors a letter from the FBI that they would be convinced that Mr. SMOOT is a loyal American. She said she is a personal friend of many senators in Washington, D. C., and corresponds with them regularly. She felt that she might accomplish her desire to clear up the gossip concerning SMOOT by contacting the local FBI office without writing a letter to Mr. HOOVER.

Buffalo indices contain no information identifiable with

It is noted that recently the Bureau received a letter from Jamestown, wherein she made some allegations about former agents and the Bureau instructed we interview . It would appear that there is a group of so-called "intellectuals" in Jamestown, New York, who are having discussions and are trying to get the FBI involved in such.

is going to be informed by this office that the FBI cannot give her such a letter concerning any individual.

This is being brought to the Bureau's attention inasmuch as will probably write the Director, after being informed by us of our refusal, in the hopes that she might receive a letter from the Bureau.

2 - Bureau
2 - Buffalo (1- 94-483)T
VT:MKC
(4)

JUN 24 1964

b6
b7C

EX-103
REC 45
62-102596-177

JUN 12 10 53 AM '64
6 JUN 12 1964
SEC. 3
PRIME SEARCH

June 24, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/24/77 BY SP-1/2/77

REC-22 62-102576-178

EX-103

Sebastopol, California

Dear [redacted]

b6
b7C

JUN 24 11 34 AM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Your letter of June 17th has been received.

With respect to Mr. Smoot, he was employed by the FBI as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned. His personal ventures as well as his opinions and comments since he left this Bureau are strictly his own. I am sure you will understand why it is not possible for me to comment on these in any way whatsoever.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



NOTE: Bufiles contain no record identifiable with correspondent. Howard D. Smoot, former Special Agent, resigned following censure, probation and transfer due to several unfounded charges made by him against his SAC, and due to his dereliction in not apprising the Bureau of certain matters. He was not recommended for reinstatement. Since his resignation he has published the "Dan Smoot Report." This newssheet deals with various topics such as communism, desegregation and its articles are frequently controversial.

EFT:dehdk (3)

JUN 24 1964

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR

per/gm

elt

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

MAILED 9 1964 TELETYPE UNIT

[Redacted]

b6
b7C

Sebastopol, Calif.

June 17, 1964
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/26/81 BY sp7wcd/pj

Sirs;

Now once the S.B.D.
lets Dan Smoot shoot off his
face every week, with
ideas I consider
revolutionary?

In 1942 I sent a telegram to the
President asking that Roger Babson
be stopped from writing a
column for the duration of
the duration of Babson's life.
I have not seen a column
of his to this day.

Seems to me whatever measure
was applied to Babson, could be
applied to [Redacted]

[Redacted]

Power of Fine Gladii
SEBASTOPOL, CALIFORNIA

ACK: 6-24-64
LFT: del

[Redacted]

b6
b7C

1-TC

6-22-64

6-22-64

mm

TRUE COPY

[redacted]
Sebastopol, Calif.
June 17, 1964

b6
b7C

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/26/87 BY SP7 MAC/EP

Sirs:

How come the F. B. I. lets Dan Smoot shoot of his
face every week, with ideas I consider revolutionary?

In 1942 I sent a telegram to the President asking that
Roger Babson be stopped from writing a column for the duration, the
duration of Babson's life. I have not seen a column of his to this day.

Seems to me what ever measure was applied to Babson,
could be used on Dan Smoot,

EX-103

[redacted]
Sebastopol, California

REC- 22

62-102576-178

12 JUN 25 1964

b6
b7C

XEROX
JUL 6 1964

1-7C
6-32-64/ell

ALL 6-24-64
JFT:da

PROF. RECORDED

PERS. REC. UNIT

REC-22 62-102576-179

August 6, 1964

AUG 6 12 51 PM
REC'D-READING R
F B I

EX-102

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/26/88 BY SP-1 MCF/EP

Informant

[Redacted]
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53218

Dear [Redacted]

Your letter of July 28th, with enclosure, has been received.

In response to your inquiry, Mr. Smoot was employed in the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned for personal reasons. Since his writings at the present time are personal ventures of his own, I am unable to comment concerning them.

I am enclosing some material which I hope that you will find of interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 25
AUG - 6 1964
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (5)
My Answer to Communism and Crime
Time of Testing
Let's Fight Communism Sanely!
Why Reds make friends with businessmen
The U. S. Businessman Faces the Soviet Spy

NOTE: Bufiles contain no information concerning this individual. The Dan Smoot report, published in Dallas, Texas, which was enclosed and about which the correspondent asked is well known to the Bureau.

WAM:kcf (3)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

49 AUG 18 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR

THE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/30/88 BY SP7 MTC/lsp

Dan Smoot Report



DAN SMOOT

Vol. 10, No. 22 (Broadcast 458) June 1, 1964 Dallas, Texas

COMMUNISM IN THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT

On May 20, 1964, Leo Pfeffer (general counsel of the American Jewish Congress) announced in New York that civil rights and religious organizations have arranged for 60 volunteer lawyers to spend at least two weeks without pay in southern states this summer, to defend civil rights demonstrators who may be charged with violations of local and state laws. The other "civil rights and religious organizations" joining the American Jewish Congress are the National Council of Churches, the Congress of Racial Equality, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the American Civil Liberties Union, the American Jewish Committee, and the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee.⁽¹⁾

What motivates these people who stir cauldrons of violence and issue calls for lawless insurrection? Some of them, no doubt, think they are doing what is right, though it is difficult to understand how anyone could think so. It is obvious, however, that some are being manipulated by sinister forces to do the job of the communist party: to tear American society apart and destroy constitutional government.

On August 25, 1963, Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, testifying before the Senate Commerce Committee, denied that there is significant communist influence in the civil rights movement. He said FBI investigations had produced "no evidence that any . . . leaders of major civil rights groups are communists or communist-controlled."⁽²⁾ On January 29, 1964, FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, testifying before the House Appropriations Subcommittee, said that communist influence in the civil rights movement is "vitally important."⁽³⁾ Who is telling the truth: FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, or Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy? One of them is bound to be wrong, since they contradict each other.

Most of Mr. Hoover's important testimony — in which, obviously, he gave names and other specifics about communists who control, or manipulate, civil rights groups — was "off the record," and may never be made public, certainly not as long as Robert F. Kennedy or anyone like him is

THE DAN SMOOT REPORT, a magazine published every week by The Dan Smoot Report, Inc., mailing address P. O. Box 9538, Lakewood Station, Dallas, Texas 75214; Telephone TAYlor 1-2303 (office address 6441 Gaston Avenue). Subscription rates: \$10.00 a year, \$6.00 for 6 months, \$18.00 for two years. For first class mail \$12.50 a year; by airmail (including APO and FPO) \$14.50 a year. Reprints of specific issues: 1 copy for 25¢; 6 for \$1.00; 50 for \$5.50; 100 for \$10.00 — each price for bulk mailing to one person. Add 2% sales tax on all orders originating in Texas for Texas delivery.

Copyright by Dan Smoot, 1964. Second class mail privilege authorized at Dallas, Texas.
No reproductions permitted.

Attorney General (the Attorney General being above Mr. Hoover in the chain of command). There is enough evidence from other sources, however, to prove that the major civil rights groups are virtually controlled by communists or by persons so closely associated with communist activities and so thoroughly sympathetic with the objectives of communism, that their non-membership in the communist party is of no importance.

NAACP

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is the primary civil rights group — connected with all the others through interlocking directorates. The NAACP was founded in New York City, May 30, 1909, at a meeting of 55 prominent "liberals and socialists," mostly white.⁽⁴⁾ The first five top officials of the NAACP were well-known socialists: Dr. Henry Moskowitz, Oswald Garrison Villard, Mary Ovington White, William English Walling, and Dr. W. E. B. DuBois. DuBois was the only negro in the group.^(5,6) He later became a militant communist, but remained an official of the NAACP until his death (when he was mourned by communists everywhere).⁽³⁸⁾

In 1920, the New York State Legislative Committee Investigating Seditious Activities, branded the NAACP a subversive organization, interlocked with several other socialist organizations, including the socialist party.⁽⁹⁾

In 1922, several communists (William Z. Foster, Scott Nearing, Robert W. Dunn, Benjamin Gitlow, Clarina Michelson) participated with socialists (Norman M. Thomas, Roger N. Baldwin, Morris L. Ernst, Freda Kirchwey, Lewis S. Gannett) in founding and staffing the American Fund for Public Service (commonly called the Garland Fund).^(7,8) This tax-exempt foundation was a major source of money for communist organizations, publications, and fronts.⁽⁹⁾ Throughout the 1920's and 1930's, the Garland Fund gave and lent huge sums of money to the NAACP;^(7,8) but communists did not initiate efforts to infiltrate and

control the NAACP until 1936.⁽⁸⁾ By 1956, at least 77 top officials of the NAACP were known to agencies of the federal government as persons who participated in communist or pro-communist activities.⁽¹⁰⁾ Here are a few NAACP officials known to have communist-front records:

Roy Wilkins (national administrator of NAACP)

Arthur B. Spingarn (president of NAACP)

Allan Knight Chalmers (listed in 1956 as national treasurer of NAACP)

Channing Tobias (head of the department of international justice and goodwill of the National Council of Churches)

A. Philip Randolph (vice president of the AFL-CIO, leader of the August, 1963, March on Washington)

Eric Johnston (deceased, former motion picture czar, member of the Council on Foreign Relations)

Dr. Robert C. Weaver (vice president of NAACP, now Administrator of the Federal Housing and Home Finance Agency)

Lewis S. Gannett (retired editor of *The New York Herald-Tribune*)

Norman Cousins (editor of *The Saturday Review*, member of the Council on Foreign Relations)

Dr. Ralph Bunche (Under Secretary General of the United Nations)

Alfred Baker Lewis (insurance executive, former official of the socialist party, Committee on Political Education of the AFL-CIO)

Earl B. Dickerson (founder of the American Legion, past president of the American Bar Association and of the National Lawyers Guild)

Lloyd K. Garrison (vice-chairman of the American Civil Liberties Union, past president of the National Urban League, various government positions in the Roosevelt administration)

Morris L. Ernst (member of the Board of Directors of the American Civil Liberties Union, various positions in the Roosevelt and Truman administrations)

Thurgood Marshall (chief counsel of NAACP)

until appointed a federal judge by President Kennedy)⁽¹⁰⁾

For many years, Walter White held the top position in the NAACP that Roy Wilkins now holds. White (who had a communist-front record)⁽⁸⁾ often made anti-communist statements, for public relations purposes. Manning Johnson (a negro who was for years a communist party official) testified in 1957 concerning Walter White and the NAACP. Johnson said:

"Basically, Walter White was never against the Communists, because he joined with them in numerous Communist front movements . . . while at the same time the Communists were actively infiltrating the organization from below. . . ."

"Let us examine . . . some of these people who have been in the driver's seat in the NAACP. You have this peculiar combination. You have Negroes. You have white philanthropists. You have Communists, fellow-travelers, some egg-heads, and idealists, and people who do not know what they want, combined with Socialists, and Trotskyites. The people most influential are the Socialistic elements inside the Executive Board of the NAACP. They are the ones who are screaming against the Communists, because they want to control the Negro movement for themselves . . . So, it is a family quarrel between the Socialists, the Social-Democrats, the Trotskyites and the Communists — all of whom are concentrated in the organization itself . . ."

"But there is one thing they all have in common, and that is that their programs and policies are based upon the teachings of Karl Marx. The only difference between the Social-Democrats, the Communists and the Trotskyites, basically, is the question of strategy and tactics. The Socialists believe it can be done one way; the Communists believe it can be done another. So there is a conflict, and all of them are fighting over the poor Negro. They want to use him in their political plans. . . ."

"I don't care whether it's the Socialism of the Socialists or the Social-Democrats, or the Socialism of the Trotskyites, or the Socialism of the Communists—they are all anti-American. They are basically anti-capitalism; they all seek in one form or another the destruction of the government of the United States . . ."⁽⁸⁾

Personalities

The foremost personality in the civil rights movement is Dr. Martin Luther King. King is pastor of a Baptist Church in Montgomery, Alabama. He frequently speaks at important meetings of the National Council of Churches (of which he is a member), and at Protestant churches affiliated with the National Council. His associations with communists, communist-fronters, communist organizations, and moral degenerates are, however, notorious.

For about five years (approximately 1955 to 1960) Bayard Rustin was Martin Luther King's secretary. Bayard Rustin joined the Young Communist League at the City College of New York in 1936.⁽¹¹⁾ In the early 1940's, he was field secretary of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) and was race relations director of the Fellowship of Reconciliation⁽¹²⁾ (an extremist pacifist organization). During World War II, Bayard Rustin was arrested, tried, and convicted as a draft-dodger. For this offense, he was sent to federal prison on March 7, 1944; discharged, June 11, 1946.⁽¹²⁾

On January 21, 1953, Rustin spoke to the American Association of University Women in Pasadena, California, on the subject of world peace. He was scheduled to speak on the same subject that evening to a group at the First Methodist Church in Pasadena, but went to jail instead. That night, Pasadena police arrested Rustin in a car with two other men, and charged him with "sex perversion" and "lewd vagrancy."⁽¹³⁾ The next day (January 22, 1953), Rustin pleaded guilty to the charges and was sentenced to 60 days in the Los Angeles County jail.⁽¹⁴⁾

In February, 1957, Rustin was one of 11 "impartial observers" invited by communists to attend the 16th national convention of the communist party, USA. At the conclusion of the convention (February 12, 1957), Rustin joined communist officials in a communist-party policy statement which condemned the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee for subpoenaing Eugene Dennis (then communist party national secretary) to testify.⁽¹⁵⁾

In early 1958, Rustin went to the Soviet Union.⁽¹²⁾ Shortly after his return, he organized Martin Luther King's 1958 "march on Washington"—which *The Worker* (communist party newspaper) called a communist party project.⁽¹²⁾ Rustin was second in command of the bigger March on Washington, August 28, 1963, which Martin Luther King helped organize and direct.⁽¹¹⁾

This ex-convict, bed-fellow of communists, and moral degenerate was Martin Luther King's right-hand man for about five years during the late 1950's, helping King organize, during that time, the Southern Christian Leadership Conference — which King has used as a front for staging many notorious activities, including the infamous boycotts and demonstrations in Alabama.

When King and Rustin separated (about 1960), King replaced Rustin with Hunter Pitts O'Dell, alias Jack H. O'Dell. As recently as June, 1963, O'Dell was in charge of Martin Luther King's SCLC office in New York. In 1961, O'Dell was elected to the national committee of the communist party, USA — a position given only to important communists who have served the party a long time.^(16, 17)

Martin Luther King is a close friend, supporter, and associate of Anne Braden,⁽¹⁸⁾ Carl Braden,⁽¹⁸⁾ Aubrey W. Williams,⁽¹⁹⁾ and Dr. James A. Dombrowski⁽¹⁹⁾ — all identified members of the communist party;^(18, 19) all serve (or have served) as officials of the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc.^(19, 20) Concerning the Southern Conference Educational Fund (and Martin Luther King's connection with it), the Joint Legislative Committee on Un-American Activities of the State of Louisiana concluded (in a report published April 13, 1964):

"The evidence presented to us in the two hearings recorded in this report solidly confirms our prior findings that the Southern Conference Educational Fund is in fact a Communist Front and a Subversive Organization. The Southern Conference Educational Fund is managed and operated by Communists and has obvious multiple connections with other Communist Front organizations. It has openly supported many well-identified Communists and Communist causes. It

has published and distributed Communist political propaganda written by and about well-identified Communists setting forth the Communist propaganda line. We reaffirm our previous findings regarding the Southern Conference Educational Fund and our conclusion that James A. Dombrowski, Executive Director of the SCEF, is and has long been, a 'concealed Communist.'

"The infiltration of the Communist Party into the so-called 'civil rights' movement through the SCEF is shocking and highly dangerous to this State and the nation. We do not suggest, nor do we believe, that everyone connected with the civil rights movement is a Communist. There are many sincere and well-meaning people involved in this cause. We do suggest and the evidence before us is quite conclusive, that the civil rights movement has been grossly and solidly infiltrated by the Communist Party

"The evidence before us shows clearly that Martin Luther King has very closely connected his organization, the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, with the SCEF and the Communist personalities managing the SCEF. This has been going on for some four and a half years. By thus connecting himself with the Communists, Martin Luther King has cynically betrayed his responsibilities as a Christian Minister and the political leader of a large number of people. . . .

"The Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee . . . is substantially under the influence of the Communist Party through the support and management given it by the Communists in the SCEF [and] is now getting strong financial aid from the SCEF

"The . . . Southern Christian Leadership Conference [Martin Luther King's organization] and the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee are substantially under the control of the Communist Party through the influence of the Southern Conference Educational Fund and the Communists who manage it"⁽²⁰⁾

The Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc., also contributes money, and other support to (and has overlapping membership with) the Fair Play For Cuba Committee — the communist-front organization to which Lee Harvey Oswald belonged.⁽²⁰⁾ The Fair Play For Cuba Committee has similar interlocking connections with CORE (Congress of Racial Equality),^(20, 21) which, in turn, has an interlock with NAACP.⁽²²⁾

Martin Luther King is closely connected with

the notorious Highlander Folk School (now called Highlander Center). Myles Horton (district director of the communist party in Tennessee)⁽¹⁹⁾ and Don West (district director of the communist party in North Carolina)⁽²³⁾ founded the Highlander Folk School at Monteagle, Tennessee.⁽²⁰⁾ In 1943, Horton and communist James Dombrowski incorporated the school under the laws of Tennessee.⁽²⁰⁾ The school served as an important meeting place and training ground for communist leaders. One significant communist meeting at Highlander Folk School was held on Labor Day, 1957. Five persons organized and directed the meeting: Myles Horton, Don West, Abner W. Berry, James Dombrowski (all officials of the communist party), and Martin Luther King.⁽²⁴⁾ The purpose of the meeting was to recruit new members for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (of which Martin Luther King is a life member⁽³⁰⁾) and to lay plans for racial agitation and violent demonstrations throughout the South.⁽²⁴⁾

After investigation by a committee of the Tennessee Legislature, the State of Tennessee (in 1961) revoked Highlander Folk School's charter of incorporation.⁽²⁵⁾ Communists changed the name to Highlander Center, and continued to operate the school as before (though now not incorporated), under management of Myles Horton.⁽²⁶⁾

In March, 1963, the Internal Revenue Service gave this communist center federal tax exemption as an educational institution.⁽²⁶⁾ About the same time, it was revealed that the American Association of University Women had given a \$3000.00 fellowship to Mrs. Myles Horton to complete her study on the Highlander Folk School as a "regional adult education center in the South."⁽²⁶⁾ The complex interlock between the communist party, church groups, unions, the American Civil Liberties Union, major civil rights agitation groups, and others is indicated by the following list of names of persons who are connected with the communist Highlander Center:

James L. Adams, Roger N. Baldwin, Dr. Viola W. Vernard, Dr. Algernon D. Black, Lloyd K. Garrison, Martin Luther King, Freda Kirchwey,

Max Lerner, Reinhold Neibuhr, A. Philip Randolph, Jackie Robinson.⁽²⁷⁾

Other Organizations

The Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) has, perhaps, directly instigated more racial violence and civil disobedience than any other civil rights group. Martin Luther King and his communist friends who held the Labor Day, 1957, meeting at the Highlander Folk School originated the idea of "freedom riders" — busloads of agitators traveling through southern states to violate local laws and provoke violence. Martin Luther King first tested the idea in Alabama; but the Congress of Racial Equality was in the forefront of the freedom riders' lawlessness and violence which plagued southern states during 1961. Many of the demonstrators whom CORE recruited for freedom-rider operations were arrested, and identified as communists.⁽²¹⁾ Many were recruited from the Fair Play For Cuba Committee (Lee Harvey Oswald's outfit).⁽²¹⁾ CORE was the leading agitation group which organized the riots that led to the death of a white Presbyterian minister in Cleveland, Ohio, on April 7, 1964 (and to a great deal more bloodshed and violence).⁽²⁸⁾ CORE also tried to organize a "stall-in" to cripple New York City on the opening day of the World's Fair this year.⁽²⁹⁾

On May 25, 1961, United States Senator James O. Eastland (Democrat, Mississippi), Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee and the Internal Security Subcommittee, presented impressive documentation concerning the communist conspiracy and its relationship to the Congress of Racial Equality and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. His documentation was from files of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee and the House Committee on Un-American Activities.⁽²²⁾ Senator Eastland concluded:

"From investigation and examination of the facts and records there can be little doubt; in my judgment, but that this group [CORE] is an arm of the Communist conspiracy. They are agents of worldwide communism, who sow strife and discord in this country . . ."⁽²²⁾

The interlock between communism, CORE, and

NAACP is indicated by the following list of names. All persons listed below are official members of CORE and of NAACP and also have communist-front records:

Roger N. Baldwin, Dr. Algernon D. Black, Allan Knight Chalmers, Earl B. Dickerson, Rabbi Roland B. Gittelsohn, Martin Luther King, A. Philip Randolph, Professor Ira DeA. Reid, Walter P. Reuther, Lillian Smith, Charles S. Zimmerman.^(22, 40)

The National Council of Churches has become one of the most militant racial-agitation groups in the United States. Officials (or prominent members) of the National Council of Churches have been identified with most violent race riots and demonstrations in recent years. Officials of the National Council have been arrested for law violation in connection with racial demonstrations. The National Council of Churches lobbies for the pending Civil Rights Act of 1964 (in violation of federal tax laws which prohibit tax-exempt organizations from trying "to influence legislation") It even urges organized churches and individual church members to boycott business firms whose employment practices displease the National Council.⁽³⁰⁾

At least 658 officials of the National Council of Churches have communist-front records — according to a 310-page book (listing names and records) published by Circuit Riders, Inc., 110 Government Place, Cincinnati 2, Ohio (\$4.00). The interlock between communism, the National Council of Churches, and all other groups active in the civil rights movement can be seen in overlapping memberships. Some officials, or prominent members, of the National Council of Churches who have communist-front records, are also members of The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the American Civil Liberties Union, the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, the Southern Conference Educational Fund, the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, the Congress of Racial Equality, the Southern Regional Council, or the Urban League. The interlock is intricate and multiple, but it is obvious.

The National Urban League was founded in 1910, incorporated in the State of New York in 1913. Among officials of the Urban League who are also officials of the NAACP with communist front records are Lloyd K. Garrison, Ira DeA. Reid, Walter P. Reuther, and Charles S. Zimmerman.^(10, 22)

The American Civil Liberties Union (very influential in the civil rights movement) was founded in 1920 by Felix Frankfurter (member of the Council on Foreign Relations), by Dr. Harry F. Ward (notorious communist-fronter),⁽³¹⁾ by Roger Baldwin (socialist with a communist-front record,⁽³¹⁾ and by two well-known communists: William Z. Foster and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn.⁽³²⁾ Aubrey Williams, presently an official of the ACLU, has been identified as a communist.⁽¹⁹⁾ Among other present ACLU officials whose names have been linked with communist-fronts or communist activities are:

Morris L. Ernst,⁽¹⁰⁾ Lloyd K. Garrison,⁽¹⁰⁾ Roger N. Baldwin,⁽³¹⁾ Allan Knight Chalmers,⁽¹⁰⁾ Melvyn Douglas,⁽³¹⁾ Harry Emerson Fosdick,⁽³¹⁾ J. Robert Oppenheimer,⁽³³⁾ A. Philip Randolph.⁽¹⁰⁾

I have no list of members and officials of the American Jewish Congress (another powerful force in the civil rights movement). Hence, I cannot say whether it is infiltrated by communists. The record shows, however, that Rabbi Stephen Wise was head of the American Jewish Congress for years. Before his death, he was associated with approximately 40 communist-fronts.⁽³⁴⁾ Israel Goldstein (head of the AJC for a brief period after Wise) had a communist-front record.⁽³⁴⁾ Rabbi Joachim Prinz,⁽³⁴⁾ present head of the AJC, has a communist-front record, and so does Will Maslow,⁽³¹⁾ executive director of the American Jewish Congress. Maslow is also an official of CORE.⁽⁴⁰⁾

Financing The Civil Rights Movement

All organizations participating in racial agitation which is called the civil rights movement

rely on contributions. In late 1962, Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller gave \$10,000.00 to Martin Luther King's Southern Christian Leadership Conference.⁽³⁵⁾ The Southern Conference Educational Fund, the Garland Fund, and many other tax-exempt foundations pour money into the racial-agitation groups. For example, the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions of the Fund for the Republic (founded on a multi-million dollar grant by the Ford Foundation) has given more than 2 million dollars to the NAACP, the National Urban League, the National Council of Churches, the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, and the Southern Regional Council — for work in the field of "race relations."⁽³⁶⁾

On May 14, 1964, the NAACP raised an estimated one million dollars in contributions, through a closed-circuit television program broadcast to theaters across the nation. Among Hollywood and TV personalities contributing their talents to the show:

Ed Sullivan, Sammy Davis, Jr., Lena Horn, Steve Allen, Elizabeth Taylor, Richard Burton, Duke Ellington, Harry Belafonte, Fredric March, Burt Lancaster, Gene Kelly, Edward G. Robinson, Agnes Moorehead, Nat "King" Cole, Richard Widmark, Tony Bennett.⁽³⁷⁾

What To Do

Propaganda and pressures for civil rights legislation which will destroy constitutional government (while protecting no civil rights for anyone) can be offset by counterpressures on Congress. Before the people can take action which will sway Congress to save the Republic, they must know the truth about the so-called civil rights movement. This *Report* of last week ("Discrimination in Reverse") and others mentioned therein would be useful in the public education job that must be done.

With whatever tools you choose, by whatever means available; do your utmost to inform and activate other Americans. Otherwise, there is no hope.

FOOTNOTES

- (1) AP dispatch from New York City, *The Dallas Morning News*, May 21, 1964, Section 1, p. 12
- (2) AP story from Washington, *The Dallas Times Herald*, July 25, 1963, p. 6A
- (3) AP story from Washington, *The Dallas Morning News*, April 22, 1964, Section 1, p. 2; *Strom Thurmond Reports to the People*, Vol. X, No. 15, April 27, 1964
- (4) *The Negro People in American History*, by William Z. Foster, International Publishers, New York City, 1948, pp. 422-9

WHO IS DAN SMOOT?

Born in Missouri, reared in Texas, Dan Smoot went to SMU getting BA and MA degrees, 1938 and 1940. In 1941, he joined the faculty at Harvard as a Teaching Fellow, doing graduate work for a doctorate in American civilization. From 1942 to 1951, he was an FBI agent: three and a half years on communist investigations; two years on FBI headquarters staff; almost four years on general FBI cases in various places. He resigned from the FBI and, from 1951 to 1955, was commentator on national radio and television programs, giving both sides of controversial issues. In July, 1955, he started his present profit-supported, free-enterprise business: publishing *The Dan Smoot Report*, a weekly magazine available by subscription; and producing a weekly news-analysis radio and television broadcast, available for sponsorship by reputable business firms, as an advertising vehicle. The *Report* and broadcast give one side of important issues: the side that presents documented truth using the American Constitution as a yardstick. If you think Smoot's materials are effective against socialism and communism, you can help immensely—help get subscribers for the *Report*, commercial sponsors for the broadcast.

You can help educate and arouse the people who elect men responsible for harmful programs of government. When enough other Americans know and care as you do, political action to restore our Republic will come.

If *The Dan Smoot Report* was instrumental in bringing you to the point of asking what you can do about saving the country from mushrooming big government, here is a checklist for you: Have you urged others to subscribe to the *Report*? Have you sent them reprints of a particular issue of the *Report*? Have you shown them a Dan Smoot film? Have you ever suggested a Bound Volume of *The Dan Smoot Report* for use by speakers, debaters, students, writers? Have you read and passed on to others any of the Dan Smoot books — *The Invisible Government*, *The Hope Of The World*, *America's Promise*?

- (5) "The Ugly Truth About The NAACP," speech by Attorney General Eugene Cook of Georgia, 1955
- (6) "Chapter V: Propaganda Among Negroes," *Revolutionary Radicalism, Part One: Subversive Movements*, Report of the Joint Legislative Committee of the State of New York Investigating Seditious Activities, J. B. Lyon Company, Albany, 1920, pp. 1476-1522

- (7) *The American Fund for Public Service, Inc., Report for Four Years, 1930-1934, Summary of Twelve Years*, November, 1934
- (8) *Subversion In Racial Unrest*, Public Hearings of the Joint Legislative Committee of the State of Louisiana, March, 1957, 370 pp., including testimony by former communist officials Joseph Z. Kornfeder, Manning Johnson, and Leonard Patterson
- (9) *Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications*, U. S. House of Representatives Document No. 398, 1962, pp. 21-2
- (10) *Congressional Record*, February 23, 1956, pp. 2796-2849 (daily), containing House Committee on Un-American Activities documents on NAACP officials
- (11) Article by Susanna McBee, *The Washington Post*, August 11, 1963

- (12) Series of syndicated articles by Frank van der Linden, *The Nashville Banner*, July 26, 27, 28, 1963
- (13) *The Los Angeles Times*, January 22, 1953
- (14) *The Los Angeles Times*, January 23, 1953

- (15) "Statement of Observers," *Proceedings (abridged) of the 16th National Convention of the Communist Party, U. S. A.*, 1957, pp. 349-50
- (16) "Dr. King's United Front," *The Richmond News Leader*, September 27, 1963

- (17) *Structure and Organization of the Communist Party of the United States: Part I*, U. S. House Committee on Un-American Activities, 1962, pp. 575-6
- (18) *The National Program Letter*, National Education Program, Searcy, Ark., February, 1955

- (19) *Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc., Hearings and Report*, U. S. Senate Internal Security Subcommittee of the Judiciary Committee, March, 1954, 168 pp.
- (20) *Report No. 4 and Report No. 5*, "Activities of the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc. in Louisiana," The Joint Legislative Committee on Un-American Activities, State of Louisiana, November, 1963, and April, 1964

- (21) "Communists Identified Among Freedom Riders," by Fulton Lewis, Jr., *Human Events*, September 22, 1961, p. 63
- (22) "Activities in the Southern States," speech by U. S. Senator James O. Eastland (Dem., Miss.) containing official documents from the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee and House Committee on Un-American Activities, *Congressional Record*, May 25, 1961, pp. 8349-63 (daily) 8956-70 (bound)

- (23) *Testimony of Paul Crouch*, Hearings before the U. S. House Committee on Un-American Activities, May 6, 1949, pp. 181-220
- (24) *Highlander Folk School*, Georgia Commission on Education, Governor Marvin Griffin, chairman, 1957

- (25) Special from Washington, *The News and Courier*, Charleston, S.C., October 10, 1961, p. 7A
- (26) "US Labels Highlander Tax Exempt," *The Knoxville Journal*, April 2, 1963, p. 11

- (27) List of officials from letterhead of Highlander Center, 1625 Riverside Drive, Knoxville 15, Tenn., dated May 15, 1963
- (28) UPI story from Cleveland, *The Dallas Times Herald*, April 21, 1964, p. 4A; UPI story from Cleveland, *The Dallas Morning News*, April 8, 1964, Section 1, p. 1

- (29) "Five Angry Men Speak Their Minds," by Gertrude Samuels, *The New York Times Magazine*, May 17, 1964, pp. 14, 110-1
- (30) For a discussion of the National Council of Churches, see this Report, "National Council of Churches," January 13, 1964.

- (31) *Investigation of Un-American Propaganda Activities in the United States: Appendix—Part IX: Communist Front Organizations*, Special House Committee on Un-American Activities, 1944. This old HCUA 3-volume, 1895-page publication is now reprinted and available from Poor Richard's Book Shop, 5403 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif. 90027, price: \$29.90.

- (32) *Revolutionary Radicalism, Part One: Subversive Movements*, Report of the Joint Legislative Committee of the State of New York Investigating Seditious Activities, J. B. Lyon Company, Albany, 1920, pp. 1083-1102, 1979-90

- (33) "The Oppenheimer Security Case of 1954 and the Oppenheimer Fermi Award of 1963," speech by U. S. Representative Craig Hosmer (Rep., Calif.), including findings of the Gray Board and Atomic Energy Commission, *Congressional Record*, July 11, 1963, pp. A4346-7 (daily)

- (34) *42% of the Unitarian Clergymen and 450 Rabbis, A Compilation of Public Records*, Circuit Riders, Inc., 110 Government Place, Cincinnati 2, Ohio, January, 1961, 310 pp., price: \$5.00

- (35) "We're Ready to Build," by Jackie Robinson, *SCLC Newsletter*, Vol. 1, No. 8, December, 1962, pp. 1, 3
- (36) "The Record, the Program, and the Prospects of the Fund for the Republic and its Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions," *Bulletin, Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions*, November, 1963

- (37) *The Dallas Times Herald*, May 15, 1964, p. 3C

- (38) "Senator Hails Communist," by Fulton Lewis, Jr., *The Shreveport Journal*, March 4, 1964; *The Worker*, February 16, 1964, p. 12

- (39) "Fighting Pastor, Martin Luther King," by Ted Poston, *The New York Post*, April 10, 1957, pp. 4, 65

- (40) Letterhead, Congress of Racial Equality, 38 Park Row, New York 38, New York, signed by Harry Belafonte, circa 1961

Subscription:	6 months — \$ 6.00
	1 year — \$10.00
1962 Bound Volume	— \$10.00
1963 Bound Volume	— \$10.00
<i>The Invisible Government</i>	— \$ 3.00
Paperback	— \$ 5.00
Clothback	— \$ 2.00
<i>The Hope Of The World</i>	— \$.50
<i>America's Promise</i>	
<i>The Fearless American</i>	— \$ 3.98
(L-P Record Album)	— Free
Reprint List	

NAME (Please Print)

STREET ADDRESS

CITY

STATE

ZIP CODE

(Add 2% Sales Tax in Texas)

THE DAN SMOOT REPORT, BOX 9538, DALLAS, TEXAS 75214 TAYLOR 1-2303

b6
b7C

[Redacted]
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53218
July 28, 1964

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Gentlemen:

I am writing you in the hope that you can and will reassure me in regard to my feelings about the publication enclosed.

A group of my friends, people I otherwise respect and admire, have become, I believe, a little overzealous. They have formed an Anti-Communist study group; and, in their eagerness to combat Communism, they have cheerfully adopted the insinuations and implications of this pamphlet and pass them on to others as gospel truth.

These men and women are, I believe, future leaders of our community; and I feel strongly that their judgement is failing them when they identify Communism with anything they personally oppose or fear. I hope that your agency will, by sending me your opinion of such publications, be able to help me show these friends that insinuations like these should be taken with a grain of salt.

I appreciate any time it will take to answer this letter.

Gratefully yours,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/26/88 BY SPR/aw/ep

b6
b7C

EX-102 REC-22
file 62-102576-179
AUG 11 1964

ack 8-28-64
WAMP/ep/rsp
T
m
ENCLOSURE

CORRESPONDENCE

PERS/REC UNIT m5

July 23, 1964

Mr. DeLoach:

Re: NEW BOOK BY HARRY AND
BONARO OVERSTREET
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Evans _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

We have looked over the excerpts of the proposed new book by
the Overstreets which [redacted] furnished you.

The material, from the Bureau's point of view, appears to be
satisfactory. The Overstreets are attempting to disprove the statements
of Edgar Bundy and his Church League of America and Dan Smoot. There
are only a few pages dealing with Bundy but an entire chapter in reference
to Smoot. The Overstreets, in this chapter, attempt to point out the unfactual
and inaccurate statements of Smoot concerning national and international
problems. They accuse him of poor quality scholarship, of misstating the
facts and advocating a narrow and partisan point of view. The FBI's work
in the civil rights field is mentioned but not in any way which reflects
unfavorably on us.

b6
b7c

The material has been reviewed and checked previously by
the Domestic Intelligence Division. From our point of view, there does
not appear to be anything objectionable.

RECOMMENDATION

For information.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/30/88 BY spr/wal

M. A. Jones

FCS:sas
(4)

*In good theory
about it in summary
concern his book*

JUL 31 1964

NOT RECORDED
102 AUG 3 1964

49
AUG 6 1964 WPS

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-114575-139

REC 45 62-102576-180

August 25, 1964

110

[Redacted]

b6
b7C

Richmond 24, Virginia

Dear [Redacted]

Your letter of August 20th has been received.

In response to your inquiry, Mr. Smoot was employed in the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned for personal reasons. His personal ventures as well as his opinions and comments since he left this Bureau are strictly his own, and I am sure you will understand why it is not possible for me to comment on these in any way whatsoever.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/26/92 BY SP2 [signature]

[Handwritten signature]

NOTE: Dan Smoot is well known to the Bureau and Bufiles contain no information concerning [Redacted]

ENCLOSURE

b6
b7C

WAM:ncr (3)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

RECEIVED DIRECTOR

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

68 SEP 1 1964 MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

[Redacted]
Richmond 24, Virginia

TRUE COPY

August 20, 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/26/11 BY SP2-mer/gp

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I have for some time followed the Dan Smoot Report,
but I have difficulty in persuading others of its veracity.

It may well be that, for many reasons you cannot
answer my question, but I will ask it in hopes that you can.

Is Dan Smoot, in your opinion, a competent and
accurate observer and reporter of Communist activity?

I feel that you are probably the best informed and
most articulate anti-Communist in the country today and I wish
that your knowledge and awareness could be thoroughly implemented.

Yours truly

REC 45 62-102576-180

b6
b7C

EX 110

1 AUG 26 1964

1-TC
8.24.64/SLK

4016:8.25.64

8-
PERS. REC. UNIT

b6
b7C

RICHMOND 24, VIRGINIA

232-4939

August 20, 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/24/77 BY SP-10/SP-11

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I have, for some time followed the Dan
Smoot Report, but I have difficulty in persuading
others of its veracity.

It may well be that, for many reasons you
cannot answer my question, but I will ask
it in hopes that you can.

Is Dan Smoot, in your opinion, a
competent and accurate observer and reporter
of Communist activity?

I feel that you are probably the best
informed and most articulate anti-
Communist in the country today and I
wish that your knowledge and awareness
could be thoroughly implemented.

Yours truly

b6
b7C

1-TC
8-24-64/dlh

Time 8-25-64
WAM:del/dlp
nme

CORRESPONDENCE

M25

REC- 65

62-102576-1811

September 1, 1964

EX 110



B. APPROX. 1949

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/6/78 BY SP2/ML/4b6
b7C

Fort Ord, California 93941

Dear

I received your letter of August 25th and appreciate your kind sentiments concerning my work.

In answer to your inquiry, I would like to point out that Mr. Howard D. Smoot was employed with the FBI as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951. His personal ventures as well as his opinions and comments since he left this Bureau are strictly his own, and I am sure you will understand why it is not possible for me to comment on these in any way whatsoever. You may wish to know that there is no position entitled "Administrative Assistant to the Director" in the FBI.

As you have requested, I am forwarding to you a copy of "What Young People Should Know About Communism" together with some other material which I trust will be of interest.

MAILED 6

SEP 1 - 1964

COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (5)

What Young People Should Know About Communism

The U. S. Businessman Faces the Soviet Spy

"Keys to Freedom"

"Faith in Freedom"

Young People Can Help Defeat Communism

NOTE: There is no record of correspondence in Bufiles.

PDW:cal (3)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

SEP 9 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SEP 1 3 37 PM '64

REC'D-READING RM

Mr. Tolson_____

Mr. Belmont_____

Mr. Mohr_____

Mr. Casper_____

Mr. Callahan_____

Mr. Conrad_____

Mr. DeLoach_____

Mr. Evans_____

Mr. Gale_____

Mr. Rosen_____

Mr. Sullivan_____

Mr. Tavel_____

Mr. Trotter_____

Tele. Room_____

Miss Holmes_____

Miss Gandy_____

b6
b7C

Ft. Ord, California
93941
August 25, 1964

J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Dept. of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/20/00 BY SPR/MLP

Dear Sir:

I wish to give my encouragement and thanks to you, for your long, determined and dedicated stand against those forces, which have been set in motion to destroy the America we love.

Though, I'm only fifteen years of age, I have had an earnest interest in political science and current events.

Mr. Hoover, there is a question which I would like to ask you, which has been in my mind for sometime. I would like your opinion of Dan Smoot. I began listening to Dan Smoot over television and radio about a year ago. I thought he was very authoritative. But I found that many people thought otherwise. Many of my relatives think that he is a sensationalist, and believe I'm a dupe.

I have since learned that he is a former FBI man and an former Administrative Assistant to you. Your opinion and advice on this man will be greatly appreciated.

Please, also send me a copy of the pamphlet "What Young People Should Know About Communism."

Sincerely yours, [Redacted]

Dino Pascua

CORRESPONDENCE

40 AUG 31 1964

AUG 21 1964

EXP. PROC. 35

64
30
51

b6
b7C

EX 110

576-187

9-2

9-1-64
PDW: [Redacted]

27

mm

EX-117

September 15, 1964

REC-33

62-102576-182

b6
b7C

Joiner, Arkansas

Dear

Your letter of September 10th has been received.

In answer to your inquiry, I would like to point out that Mr. Howard D. Smoot was employed with the FBI as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942 until June 15, 1951. His personal ventures as well as his opinions and comments since he left this Bureau are strictly his own, and I am sure you will understand why it is not possible for me to comment on these in any way whatsoever.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

PDW:pln

(3)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/26/88 BY sp2/aw/4

SEP 15 11 52 AM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAILED 19
SEP 15 1964
COMM-FBI

58 SEP 22 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

[Redacted]
Joiner, Arkansas
September 10, 1964

b6
b7C

J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

WDC 10

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Would you be privileged to give me information on Dan Smoot? I have read the Dan Smoot Report and would like to know more about the man.

It is stated by himself that he worked for the FBI. For this reason I have hoped that you may help me to gain insight on this man. This is purely for my own personal benefit.

\$

Your attention would be greatly appreciated in this matter.

[Redacted]

b6
b7C

HB:ao

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/24/0 BY SP2 mlf/p

REC-33

62-102596-182

18 SEP 15 1964

EX-114

*ack 9/15/64
Paw pld*

Correspondence

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

DATE:

FROM :

SUBJECT:

Dwight S. Moot

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/26/71 BY SPR/MLP

The attached Plzmpet has been received in the Records Branch, appropriately initialed, and indicated for file. By use of instant transmittal memorandum, all necessary recording and indexing will be accomplished. It is to be noted this form is for internal use only within the Records Branch, principally by the Routing Unit where bulky material not accompanied by memorandum is usually received.

The enclosure, if bulky and not usually filed with other papers in file, may be detached but this action should be clearly noted under the word "Enclosure."

67 SEP 18 1964

Enc.

ENCLOSURE

8-1964

62-102576
NOT RECORDED

6 SEP 16 1964

b6
b7c

File 62-102576

THE

Dan Smoot Report



DAN SMOOT

Vol. 10, No. 28 (Broadcast 464) July 13, 1964 Dallas, Texas

THE DECLARATION AND THE AMENDMENTS

The Declaration of Independence was written by Thomas Jefferson; revised by a committee composed of such men as Benjamin Franklin and John Adams; adopted unanimously on July 4, 1776, by representatives of 13 British colonies in America. It did more than give reasons for separating from the mother country. It expressed the quintessence of Americanism, the doctrine of natural rights: *human rights, derived from God and not from governments, are unalienable — cannot legally be taken away by earthly power, for any reason.*

Text Of The Declaration

When in the Course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal Station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness. That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed. That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shewn, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former Systems of Government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid world.

He has refused his Assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

THE DAN SMOOT REPORT, a magazine published every week by The Dan Smoot Report, Inc., mailing address P. O. Box 9538, Lakewood Station, Dallas, Texas 75214; Telephone TAYlor 1-2303 (office address 6441 Gaston Avenue). Subscription rates: \$10.00 a year, \$6.00 for 6 months, \$18.00 for two years. For first class mail \$12.50 a year; by airmail (including APO and FPO) \$14.50 a year. Reprints of specific issues: 1 copy for 25¢; 6 for \$1.00; 50 for \$5.50; 100 for \$10.00—each price for bulk mailing to one person. Add 2% sales tax on all orders originating in Texas for Texas delivery.

Copyright by Dan Smoot, 1964. Second class mail privilege authorized at Dallas, Texas.
No reproductions permitted.

He has forbidden his Governors to pass Laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his Assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other Laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of Representation in the Legislature, a right inestimable to them and formidable to tyrants only.

He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the depository of their public Records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly, for opposing with manly firmness his invasions on the rights of the people.

He has refused for a long time, after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the Legislative powers, incapable of Annihilation, have returned to the People at large for their exercise; the State remaining in the mean time exposed to all the dangers of invasion from without, and convulsions within.

He has endeavoured to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose obstructing the Laws for Naturalization of Foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migrations hither, and raising the conditions of new Appropriations of Lands.

He has obstructed the Administration of Justice, by refusing his Assent to Laws for establishing Judiciary powers.

He has made Judges dependent on his Will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of New Offices, and sent hither swarms of Officers to harass our people, and eat out their substance.

He has kept among us, in times of peace, Standing Armies without the Consent of our Legislatures.

He has affected to render the Military independent of and superior to the Civil power.

He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his Assent to their Acts of pretended Legislation:

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us:

For protecting them, by a mock Trial, from punishment for any Murders which they should commit on the Inhabitants of these States:

For cutting off our Trade with all parts of the world:

For imposing Taxes on us without our Consent:

For depriving us in many cases, of the benefits of Trial by Jury:

For transporting us beyond Seas to be tried for pretended offences:

For abolishing the free System of English Laws in a neighbouring Province, establishing therein an Arbitrary government, and enlarging its Boundaries so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these Colonies:

For taking away our Charters, abolishing our most valuable Laws, and altering fundamentally the Forms of our Governments:

For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated Government here, by declaring us out of his Protection and waging War against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our Coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is at this time transporting large Armies of foreign Mercenaries to compleat the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of Cruelty & perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the Head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow Citizens taken Captive on the high Seas to bear Arms against their Country, to become the executioners of their friends and Brethren, or to fall themselves by their Hands.

He has excited domestic insurrections amongst us, and has endeavoured to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian Savages, whose known rule of warfare, is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions.

In every stage of these Oppressions We have Petitioned for Redress in the most humble terms: Our repeated Petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A Prince, whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a Tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Nor have We been wanting in attentions to our Brittish brethren. We have warned them from time to time of attempts by their legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the ties of our common kindred to disavow these usurpations, which, would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They too have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our Separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, Enemies in War, in Peace Friends.

WE, THEREFORE, the Representatives of the United States of America, in General Congress, Assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the Name, and by Authority of the good People of these Colonies, solemnly Publish and Declare, That these United Colonies are, and of Right ought to be FREE AND INDEPENDENT STATES; that they are Absolved from all Allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain, is and ought to be totally dissolved; and that as Free and Independent States, they have full Power to levy War, conclude Peace, contract Alliances, establish Commerce, and to do all other Acts and Things which Independent States may of right do. And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes and our sacred Honor.⁽¹⁾

Amendments

The Declaration of 1776 *proclaimed* that the blessings of liberty came from man's Creator. The Constitution of 1787 was ordained and established to *secure* those blessings. Nonetheless, Patrick Henry and many other leading patriots of the day considered the Constitution a document of tyranny. They thought it gave (or by silence allowed) too much power to the federal government. They demanded further limitations, warning against a central government with enough power to enslave the people (under pretense of promoting their welfare). The Constitutional Convention which

produced the Constitution had lasted from May to September, 1787. Making revisions before submitting the Constitution for ratification seemed impractical. So, the Founding Fathers made an informal bargain: if those who wanted additional limitations on the power of the federal government would support ratification of the Constitution as written, the others would support limiting amendments (as soon as the Constitution was ratified and the new federal government formed). Consequently, the First Congress proposed twelve amendments. The states rejected two, adopted ten.

These first ten constitutional amendments (though called a Bill of Rights) are actually a bill of limitations. They confer no rights on anyone. They prohibit *government* from infringing on certain rights which men derive from God. The grant of power in our Constitution *begins* with a statement that the federal government has no powers except those granted in the Constitution. The Bill of Rights *ends* with the Tenth Amendment which elaborates and re-emphasizes the same idea. Limiting the powers of the central government to those constitutionally specified is *the* unique feature of our governmental system. Other people are governed by elected officials, and have constitutions and bills of rights; but only Americans have (or ever have had) a Constitution which is a binding contract *upon government* — which government cannot legally alter or reinterpret, even under the guise of doing something desired by all. Only Americans have (or ever have had) a Bill of Rights which asks government for nothing, but plainly tells government what it cannot do.

Since our Constitution was adopted in 1789, it has been amended 24 times. The first ten amendments and 5 others make sensible changes; two cancel each other; seven damage our constitutional system.

The Eleventh Amendment further limits the power of federal courts. The Twelfth Amendment makes technical changes in the Electoral College system. The Thirteenth Amendment abolishes slavery. The Twentieth Amendment makes changes in the inaugural and termination dates of the Presi-

dent and of Members of Congress. The Twenty-first Amendment repeals the Eighteenth Amendment. The Twenty-second Amendment limits the Presidency for one person to two elected terms. Amendments 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 23, and 24 should never have been adopted.

The Fourteenth Amendment (basis for most Supreme Court decisions which corrupt the meaning of American constitutional government) was a product of Reconstruction-Era hate and bitterness, and never constitutionally ratified.⁽²⁾ The Fifteenth Amendment, intended to prohibit federal and state governments from denying the vote to *qualified* negroes, distorts a fundamental concept of our original constitutional system — namely, that the power to establish voter qualifications, being essential to sovereignty, should remain in the states, beyond the reach of federal authority. The Fifteenth Amendment gives the federal government pretext for meddling in election matters not included in the scope of the Amendment. Literacy tests and other voter-qualification requirements in the states are comparable to tests for drivers' licenses. They discriminate, not because of race, but because of obvious deficiency in qualification.

The Nineteenth Amendment (guaranteeing the ballot to women) and the Twenty-fourth Amendment (outlawing tax-qualifications in elections of federal officials) also give the federal government pretext for meddling in election matters. A voter-registration fee, or poll tax, is sound in principle: it limits the vote to persons with enough interest and resourcefulness to pay the fee, and places the cost of elections on those who participate. Decisions about enfranchising women and about poll taxes should be made (indeed, were being made) at the state level.

Our Constitution gave Congress power to levy direct taxes, but, in three places, required apportionment (according to population) of any direct tax — thus making a federal income tax impossible (as the Supreme Court ruled in 1895). The Sixteenth Amendment removed the limitation, gave Congress unlimited taxing power, changed the essential nature of the American government.

Our Constitution established the Senate as a legislative body to represent *state governments*. U. S. Senators were chosen by state legislatures. This preserved the idea and actuality of a federation of sovereign states. U. S. Representatives, elected directly by the people, were answerable not to *state governments* but to *voters* in their districts. Thus, the limited power of the federal government was further limited by division of legislative power between two rival Houses of Congress, each answerable to a different electorate — to a different set of interests. The Seventeenth Amendment, providing for direct election of U. S. Senators, weakened this marvelous check-and-balance of federal power.

The Sixteenth and Seventeenth Amendments, adopted in 1913, were giant steps toward converting the American Republic into a democracy — which the Founding Fathers had tried to protect us against, knowing that a democracy will destroy liberty when "have-nots" discover they can raid the public treasury, by electing political scoundrels who promise "free" benefits from government. Within five years after the two "democracy" amendments were adopted, we were in a foreign war to make the world safe for democracy. We have been in depression, or war, or on the verge of war ever since.

The Twenty-third Amendment granted the vote, in presidential elections, to residents of the District of Columbia. The Founding Fathers had two valid reasons for excluding residents of the federal district from participation in presidential elections: (1) The President was to be chosen by an electoral college composed of representatives from the *states*, and the District is not a state; (2) an incumbent President can use the federal payroll to influence presidential elections in the federal district.

THE TEXTS

(The first ten amendments were all proposed by Congress on September 25, 1789, and were ratified on December 15, 1791.)

AMENDMENT 1

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

AMENDMENT 2

A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State; the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed.

AMENDMENT 3

No Soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the Owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

AMENDMENT 4

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

AMENDMENT 5

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

AMENDMENT 6

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witness against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have Assistance of Counsel for his defence.

AMENDMENT 7

In Suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury, shall be otherwise re-examined in any Court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

AMENDMENT 8

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

AMENDMENT 9

The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

AMENDMENT 10

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

AMENDMENT 11

(Proposed March 4, 1794; ratified February 7, 1795)
The Judicial power of the United States shall not be

construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by Citizens of another State, or by Citizens or Subjects of any Foreign State.

AMENDMENT 12

(Proposed December 9, 1803; ratified July 27, 1804; supplemented by Amendment 20)

The Electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice-President, and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate;— The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates and the votes shall then be counted;— The person having the greatest number of votes for President, shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers not exceeding three on the list of those voted for a President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. — The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President, shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.

AMENDMENT 13

(Proposed January 31, 1865; ratified December 6, 1865)

Section 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Section 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

AMENDMENT 14

(Proposed June 13, 1866)

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State where-

in they reside. No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Section 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the Executive and Judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion, or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Section 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Section 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

Section 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

AMENDMENT 15

(Proposed February 26, 1869; ratified February 17, 1870)

Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

Section 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

AMENDMENT 16

(Proposed July 12, 1909; ratified February 3, 1913)

The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several States, and without regard to any census or enumeration.

AMENDMENT 17

(Proposed May 13, 1912; ratified April 8, 1913)

The Senate of the United States shall be composed of

two Senators from each State, elected by the people thereof, for six years, and each Senator shall have one vote. The electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislatures.

When vacancies happen in the representation of any State in the Senate, the executive authority of such State shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies: *Provided*, That the legislature of any State may empower the executive thereof to make temporary appointments until the people fill the vacancies by election as the legislature may direct.

This amendment shall not be so construed as to affect the election or term of any Senator chosen before it becomes valid as part of the Constitution.

AMENDMENT 18

(Proposed December 18, 1917; ratified January 16, 1919)

Section 1. After one year from the ratification of this article the manufacture, sale, or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, or the exportation thereof from the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes is hereby prohibited.

Section 2. The Congress and the several States shall have concurrent power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Section 3. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the Legislatures of the several States, as provided in the Constitution, within seven years from the date of the submission hereof to the States by the Congress.

AMENDMENT 19

(Proposed June 4, 1919; ratified August 18, 1920)

The right of the citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex.

Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

AMENDMENT 20

(Proposed March 2, 1932; ratified January 23, 1933)

Section 1. The terms of the President and Vice-President shall end at noon on the twentieth day of January, and the terms of Senators and Representatives at noon on the third day of January, of the years in which such terms would have ended if this article had not been ratified, and the terms of their successors shall begin then.

Section 2. The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall begin at noon on the third day of January, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

Section 3. If, at the time fixed for the beginning of the term of the President, the President elect shall have died, the Vice-President elect shall become President. If a President shall not have been chosen before the time fixed for the beginning of his term, or if the President elect shall have failed to qualify, then the Vice-President elect shall act as President until a President shall have qualified; and the Congress may by law provide for the case wherein neither a President elect nor a Vice-President elect shall have qualified, declaring who shall then act as President, or the manner in which one who is to act shall be selected; and such person shall act ac-

cordingly until a President or Vice-President shall have qualified.

Section 4. The Congress may by law provide for the case of the death of any of the persons from whom the House of Representatives may choose a President whenever the right of choice shall have devolved upon them, and for the case of the death of any of the persons from whom the Senate may choose a Vice-President whenever the right of choice shall have devolved upon them.

Section 5. Sections 1 and 2 shall take effect on the fifteenth day of October following the ratification of this article.

Section 6. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within seven years from the date of its submission.

AMENDMENT 21

(Proposed February 20, 1933; ratified December 5, 1933)

Section 1. The eighteenth article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States is hereby repealed.

Section 2. The transportation or importation into any State, Territory, or possession of the United States for delivery or use therein of intoxicating liquors, in violation of the laws thereof, is hereby prohibited.

Section 3. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by conventions in the several States, as provided in the Constitution, within seven years from the date of the submission hereof to the States by the Congress.

AMENDMENT 22

(Proposed March 24, 1947; ratified February 27, 1951)

Section 1. No person shall be elected to the office of the President more than twice, and no person who has held the office of President, or acted as President, for more than two years of a term to which some other person was elected President shall be elected to the office of the President more than once. But this article shall not apply to any person holding the office of President when this Article was proposed by the Congress, and shall not prevent any person who may be holding the office of President, or acting as President, during the term within which this Article becomes operative from holding the office of President or acting as President during the remainder of such term.

Section 2. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within seven years from the date of its sub-

mission to the States by the Congress.

AMENDMENT 23

(Proposed June 21, 1960; ratified March 29, 1961)

Section 1. The District constituting the seat of Government of the United States shall appoint in such manner as the Congress may direct:

A number of electors of President and Vice President equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives in Congress to which the District would be entitled if it were a State, but in no event more than the least populous State; they shall be in addition to those appointed by the States, but they shall be considered, for the purposes of the election of President and Vice President, to be electors appointed by a State; and they shall meet in the District and perform such duties as provided by the twelfth article of amendment.

Section 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

AMENDMENT 24

(Proposed August 27, 1962; ratified January 23, 1964)

Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote in any primary or other election for President or Vice President, for electors for President or Vice President, or for Senator or Representative in Congress shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State by reasons of failure to pay any poll tax or other tax.

Section 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

FOOTNOTES

(1) These are the men who, representing the thirteen American colonies, signed the Declaration of Independence, adopted at Philadelphia, July 4, 1776:

John Hancock (presiding officer); Josiah Bartlett, Wm. Whipple, Matthew Thornton — from New Hampshire; Saml. Adams, John Adams, Robt. Treat Paine, Elbridge Gerry — from Massachusetts Bay; Step. Hopkins, William Ellery — from Rhode Island; Roger Sherman, Sam'l Huntington, Wm. Williams, Oliver Wolcott — from Connecticut; Wm. Floyd, Phil. Livingston, Frans. Lewis, Lewis Morris — from New York; Richd. Stockton, Jno. Witherspoon, Fras. Hopkinson, John Hart, Abra Clark — from New Jersey; Robt. Morris, Benjamin Rush, Benja. Franklin, John Morton, Geo. Clymer, Jas. Smith, Geo. Taylor, James Wilson, Geo. Ross — from Pennsylvania; Caesar Rodney, Geo. Read, Tho. M'Kean — from Delaware; Samuel Chase, Wm. Paca, Thos. Stone, Charles Carroll — from Maryland; George Withe, Richard Henry Lee, Th. Jefferson, Benja. Harrison, Thos. Nelson, Jr., Francis Lightfoot Lee, Carter Braxton — from Virginia; Wm. Hooper, Joseph Hewes, John Penn — from North Carolina; Edward Rutledge, Thos. Heyward, Junr., Thomas Lynch, Junr., Arthur Middleton — from South Carolina; Button Gwinnett, Lyman Hall, Geo. Walton — from Georgia.

(2) For a detailed discussion of Amendment 14, see this Report, "The Fourteenth Amendment," January 7, 1963.

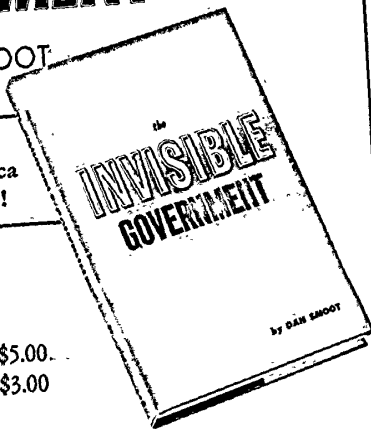
WHO IS DAN SMOOT?

Born in Missouri, reared in Texas, Dan Smoot went to SMU getting BA and MA degrees, 1938 and 1940. In 1941, he joined the faculty at Harvard as a Teaching Fellow, doing graduate work for a doctorate in American civilization. From 1942 to 1951, he was an FBI agent: three and a half years on communist investigations; two years on FBI headquarters staff; almost four years on general FBI cases in various places. He resigned from the FBI and, from 1951 to 1955, was commentator on national radio and television programs, giving both sides of controversial issues. In July, 1955, he started his present profit-supported, free-enterprise business: publishing *The Dan Smoot Report*, a weekly magazine available by subscription; and producing a weekly news-analysis radio and television broadcast, available for sponsorship by reputable business firms, as an advertising vehicle. The *Report* and broadcast give one side of important issues: the side that presents documented truth using the American Constitution as a yardstick. If you think Smoot's materials are effective against socialism and communism, you can help immensely—help get subscribers for the *Report*, commercial sponsors for the broadcast.

THE INVISIBLE GOVERNMENT

by DAN SMOOT

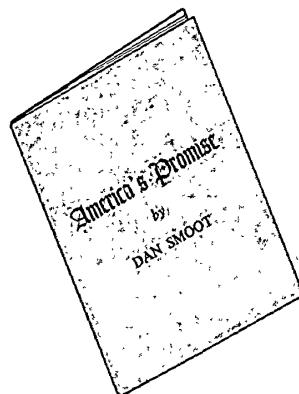
Revealing the plans
for a Socialist America
in a Socialist World!



Price: Clothbound \$5.00
Paperbound \$3.00

America's Promise

by DAN SMOOT



50c

a copy

AMERICA'S PROMISE is an 18 page, paper-bound handbook, setting out the basic fundamentals of Constitutional Americanism.

The Hope Of The World

by DAN SMOOT

Described as "the greatest tribute
to Christianity ever written by a
layman."



200
a copy

THE FEARLESS AMERICAN

BY DAN SMOOT

IF THE AMERICAN REPUBLIC SURVIVES - A LION'S SHARE OF CREDIT
WILL BE DUE THE PATRIOT THIS RECORD ALBUM SALUTES

THE FEARLESS AMERICAN — a speech by Dan Smoot, recorded at time of delivery, produced as a 1-disc album, long-playing (33-1/3), unbreakable, by Key Records — described as a "hard-hitting, sometimes hilarious, album, which tells a star-spangled story."

\$3.98

Name
Street
City, State

THE DAN SMOOT REPORT
P. O. Box 9538
DALLAS, TEXAS 75214

- ___ THE INVISIBLE GOVERNMENT (paperback) — \$3.00
- ___ THE INVISIBLE GOVERNMENT (clothback) — \$5.00
- ___ THE HOPE OF THE WORLD (clothback) — \$2.00
- ___ AMERICA'S PROMISE (paperback) — \$.50
- ___ THE FEARLESS AMERICAN (record) — \$3.98

___ Check enclosed

Texans add 2% State Sales Tax

Page 224

THE

Dan Smoot Report



DAN SMOOT

Vol. 10, No. 32 (Broadcast 468) August 10, 1964 Dallas, Texas

FOREIGN AID AND POVERTY

On June 10, 1964, the House of Representatives (by a stand of 237 to 182) approved President Johnson's request for 3.5 billion-dollars of foreign aid during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965. The request had been presented as the absolute minimum compatible with the security of the free world. The President was volubly congratulated for "trimming" his request to the "bare bones" of necessity. The House was congratulated for recognizing the "realism" in the President's request and for approving it without making "ill-advised reductions."

But there were a few sane voices in Congress. Before the foreign-aid authorization bill (HR 11380) was passed, U. S. Representative James A. Haley (Democrat, Florida) went on record with a warning:

"It is inconceivable to me that there is a Member of this House who is not aware of the serious financial situation in which this country finds itself today. But I wonder — I am forced by history and circumstance to wonder — how many Members of this House realize the extent to which our program of lavish worldwide handouts — which we call foreign aid or mutual security — has contributed to the monetary situation in which we find ourselves. And I wonder, too, how many of us realize that it is by the action of those in the Congress — men and women sworn to protect our Nation's interests and welfare — that we are in this critical and even desperate situation.

"It will come as no surprise to my colleagues in this body . . . that I have risen in opposition to this bill to authorize continuance of the foreign aid handout program. Neither will it come as a surprise to the men and women of the Seventh Congressional District of Florida. They are returning me to the next Congress without opposition, largely, I believe, because I unfailingly present their overwhelming opposition to this program to drain from this country the wealth of our industrious and prosperous people and bestow it upon the less industrious, less capable nations — or alleged nations — in a plan which is, in effect, nothing less than international socialism . . .

THE DAN SMOOT REPORT, a magazine published every week by The Dan Smoot Report, Inc., mailing address P. O. Box 9538, Lakewood Station, Dallas, Texas 75214; Telephone TAYlor 1-2303 (office address 6441 Gaston Avenue). Subscription rates: \$10.00 a year, \$6.00 for 6 months, \$18.00 for two years. For first class mail \$12.50 a year; by airmail (including APO and FPO) \$14.50 a year. Reprints of specific issues: 1 copy, for 25¢; 6 for \$1.00; 50 for \$5.50; 100 for \$10.00—each price for bulk mailing to one person. Add 2% sales tax on all orders originating in Texas for Texas delivery.

Copyright by Dan Smoot, 1964. Second class mail privilege authorized at Dallas, Texas.
No reproductions permitted.

"You will vote for it because you have somehow been persuaded that, despite your personal doubts, foreign aid is a program essential to our country and to the free world.

"I challenge that supposition. I say that the provable facts are contrary to that supposition. I would doubt that what I have to say will change a single vote in this House. But I nevertheless . . . challenge this glib theory.

"As we all know, a major argument of supporters of continued foreign aid is that more than 80 percent of aid funds returns to buy American goods, thus alleviating unemployment, increasing exports, and strengthening our general economy. Bosh.

"The truth is that foreign aid has increased, not decreased, unemployment in our country. We have exported jobs, along with over \$100 billion, in foreign aid. True it is that the foreign aid program has increased our volume of exports. But how? The answer is that the export increase is in the form of free handouts and, instead of helping us, the increase hurts us, because it is these very handout-exports which are largely responsible for our international trade deficits — which are responsible for the continuing drain on our economically vital gold reserves. I do not think it is necessary to tell you how devastating would be the inflation that would come, inevitably, if our gold reserves should be wiped out. But continue foreign aid — and those reserves will disappear, I warn you.

"But despite these facts — as harsh as they may be — we are told day in and day out . . . that we must continue this foreign aid program — although on a threadbare and austere level of only \$3½ billion — in order to save our country by fighting communism and at the same time helping ourselves.

"If these are the reasons for this program — and we are told they are — I now challenge some of the supporters of the bill to answer two questions:

"First. Just what good have these foreign aid programs done the United States, that outweighs the harm they have done?

"Second. What nations, anywhere in the world, are today stauncher friends of the United States,

and sterner foes of the Communist masters, than they were before the beginnings of this program?

"I would be happy to know that our outlays of more than \$140 billion — close to half of our crushing national debt — have done some good, somewhere, and I would be happy to be informed by anyone who can tell me, specifically, how and where we have benefited. I have served in this House 11½ years and I have yet to find a proponent of the foreign aid program who can tell in specific terms, not in general and theoretical terms, how and where we have been helped. . . .

"Most of the Members of the House were here a few years ago when President Sukarno of Indonesia appeared before us in a joint meeting of the two Houses of the Congress, as our guest. I do not believe that those who were here can ever forget that our guest — President Sukarno — used that occasion to engage in the roughest form of raw blackmail to obtain increased allocations of our foreign aid money, in what was perhaps the most insulting speech ever made before the legislature of a host nation by a visiting chief of state.

"Like the naive people that we are, we knuckled down to Sukarno's brazen demands — for payment not for aid to us but only for so-called neutralism. And what did we get for our millions?

"You and I know what we got. We paid out \$881 million of our constituents' money to Indonesia, and no later than last March 25, President Sukarno embarrassed us before the world by shouting in public to our own Ambassador: 'To hell with your aid'

"But naive as we are, what do we have before us today? We have a proposal that we provide even more aid for Mr. Sukarno's Indonesia — a proposal backed by our foreign aid program director, Mr. David Bell, who has naively — to be charitable about it — told the House Appropriations Committee that, 'I do not believe President Sukarno is committed to leading his country in the direction of the Soviet Union.'

"A reasonable man would think you could not be much more stupid than that. But I assure you that Mr. Bell did not quite reach the outer limits of stupidity. This House could — the Congress could — for instance approve legislation which would provide for payment of even more money to President Sukarno's Indonesia — and to coun-

tries whose leaders feel about us just as Mr. Sukarno admits he feels."⁽¹⁾

United States Representative Bruce Alger (Republican, Texas) said:

"Over the years, the faults of our foreign aid have been so apparent that it seems inconceivable that we have not learned the basic lessons that foreign aid is self-defeating, antithetical to basic American religious and moral concepts; as we subsidize alien philosophies, and that the wealthy of other countries have padded their bank accounts. The money never reached the people . . .

"The Congress has lost all semblance of control over the aid program. The Executive Branch continues to make long-term aid commitments without prior Congressional approval. Trade and aid continues with Communist countries. Much of the military assistance is beyond the capacity of the recipient nation to utilize. The program is overfunded and lacks consistency or direction. There is little evidence that it has been successful in achieving its objectives."⁽²⁾

As U. S. Representative Haley indicates, the "outer limits of stupidity" are not reached by international socialists who recommend programs that are ruining our country and creating world-wide contempt for us. Those limits are reached by Representatives and Senators who, year after year, appropriate our tax money to finance the programs.

Representative Haley mentioned what foreign aid is doing to the U.S. gold reserve. On July 15, 1964, U.S. Representative Otto E. Passman (Democrat, Louisiana — Chairman of the Foreign Operations Subcommittee on Appropriations) released statistics on what foreign aid has already done:

GOLD HOLDINGS ("Free World" Countries)

U.S. Gold Holdings on Dec. 31, 1952.....	\$23,252,000,000
U.S. Gold Outflow to Foreign Countries, 1952 Through 1963	-7,656,000,000
U.S. Gold Holdings on Dec. 31, 1963, Reduced to	\$15,596,000,000

Gold Holdings Other Countries, Dec. 31, 1952, (not including Sino-Soviet Bloc).....	\$13,028,000,000
--	------------------

Gold Holdings Increase Other Countries, 1952 Through 1963	+ 11,352,000,000
--	------------------

Gold Holdings Other Countries, Dec. 31, 1963 Increased to	\$24,380,000,000
--	------------------

U.S. SHORT-TERM DOLLAR ASSETS OWNED BY FOREIGN COUNTRIES ("Free World")

Foreign Dollar Holdings on Dec. 31, 1952.....	\$10,546,100,000
Increase in Foreign Dollar Holdings, 1952 Through 1963	+ 15,395,000,000
Foreign Dollar Holdings on Dec. 31, 1963, Increased to	\$25,942,000,000

U.S. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS POSITION

1950 Net Deficit	\$-1,912,000,000
1951 Net Deficit	- 578,000,000
1952 Net Deficit	-1,100,000,000
1953 Net Deficit	-2,100,000,000
1954 Net Deficit	-1,500,000,000
1955 Net Deficit	-1,100,000,000
1956 Net Deficit	-1,000,000,000
1957 (Only Credit in 14 Years).....	+ 500,000,000
1958 Net Deficit	-3,400,000,000
1959 Net Deficit	-3,700,000,000
1960 Net Deficit	-3,800,000,000
1961 Net Deficit	-2,400,000,000
1962 Net Deficit	-2,200,000,000
1963 Net Deficit	-2,660,000,000

U.S. Deficit, 1950 Through 1963 Inclusive	\$-26,950,000,000
--	-------------------

GROSS PUBLIC DEBTS

United States Public Debt on Dec. 31, 1963	\$309,347,000,000
Other "Free World" Countries, (Latest Available Estimates).....	-232,628,000,000
U.S. Debt Exceeds Debts of Other "Free World" Countries by.....	\$ 76,719,000,000

U.S. Debt Exceeds ALL Other Countries of World by (Estimated)	\$26,001,400,000
--	------------------

The above clearly indicates what the foreign aid program is doing to the U.S. gold reserves, balance of payments position and public debt. The fiscal year that ended June 30 showed an operating deficit of \$8,300,000,000.⁽³⁾

Note the significance of Mr. Passman's statistics. Our national debt is already 26 billion

dollars greater than the combined indebtedness of all other nations on earth. We carry a more crushing tax load than any other people. Yet, our government continues to spend more each year than it collects in taxes, piling up debt — giving our money away to foreign governments (enemies, neutralists, and “friends”) whose taxes are lighter and whose debts are less than ours.

Foreigners hold 25 billion, 942 million dollars in short-term dollar assets. Any day, they can demand from our Treasury payment in gold for these assets; but we have only 15 billion, 596 million dollars in our gold reserve. We lack 10 billion dollars of having enough to meet foreign claims, and, beyond that, have not one ounce of gold to back our own currency. Our foreign aid has put us at the mercy of foreigners whom we have been subsidizing. If they should demand gold for the American dollar holdings *which we have given them*, we would have to default and admit national bankruptcy. The savings, pensions, and investments of every American would be wiped out. It lies wholly within the power of foreign bankers to puncture the great bubble of American prosperity and reduce this nation, overnight, to an impoverished land of closed factories, unemployment, and a worthless currency.

Have we drifted into this condition without knowing what we are doing? The Congress — as U.S. Representative Haley indicates — has stayed in the “outer limits of stupidity” in approving the foreign aid (and other) programs which have dragged us to the brink of disaster; but the plan, which Congress approved and paid for with our money, was calculated, deliberate.

A United Nations Monetary and Financial Conference was held in Bretton Woods, New Hampshire, July 1 to 22, 1944 — at a time when the United States, holding 60% of the world's known gold reserve, was the undisputed economic and financial leader.

Hence, Harry Dexter White, officially designated as principal spokesman for the United States, controlled the Bretton Woods Conference.

White, a member of the Council on Foreign Relations, was an undercover Soviet spy. Officially, he was Assistant Secretary of the United States Treasury; but he actually ran the Treasury Department. Henry Morgenthau, Roosevelt's Secretary of the Treasury, was a mere figurehead who endorsed White's plans and gave him full authority to implement them.⁽⁴⁾

Harry Dexter White's Bretton Woods Conference of 1944 set the basic policies which our government has followed since the end of World War II. Those policies were intended to accomplish four major objectives:

(1) Strip the United States of the great gold reserve (which had made our dollar the dominant currency on earth) by giving the gold away to other nations;

(2) Build up the industrial capacity of other nations, at our expense, to eliminate American productive superiority;

(3) Take world markets (and much of the American domestic market) away from American producers until capitalistic America would no longer dominate world trade;

(4) Entwine American affairs — economic, political, cultural, social, educational, and even religious — with those of other nations, until the United States could no longer have an *independent* policy, either domestic or foreign, but would become an *interdependent* link in a worldwide socialist chain.

Any who doubt that this four-point plan was deliberately initiated at the Bretton Woods Conference should study a speech which the late President John F. Kennedy made in September, 1963, to an International Monetary Fund gathering in Washington. The International Monetary Fund was also planned by Harry Dexter White at the 1944 Bretton Woods Conference, and White became the Fund's first director.

Speaking to finance ministers and banking representatives of 102 nations now involved in the IMF, President Kennedy, on September 30, 1963, said:

"Twenty years ago, when the architects of these institutions [the international monetary organizations] met to design an international banking structure, the economic life of the world was polarized in overwhelming, and even alarming measure on the United States. So were the world's monetary reserves. The United States had the only open capital in the world apart from that of Switzerland. Sixty per cent of the gold reserves of the world were here in the United States There was a need for redistribution of the financial resources of the world

"This has come about. It did not come about by chance but by conscious and deliberate and responsible planning. Under the Marshall Plan and its successors, liberal assistance was given to the more advanced nations to help restore their industrial plant, and development loans were given to less developed countries

"We are now entering upon a new era of economic and financial interdependence

"I think the last 20 years have provided impressive proof of the benefits of international financial cooperation. We are linked so closely together; our economies are tied so intimately"⁽⁵⁾

Poverty

On July 23, 1964, the U. S. Senate (by a vote of 61 to 34) passed the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 (S 2642) — President Johnson's war-on-poverty bill. Senator Barry M. Goldwater (Republican, nominee for President); one of the 34 who voted against the bill, was already on record with a ringing commentary about a government "war on poverty." Senator Goldwater said:

"It is my chore to ask you to consider the toughest proposition ever faced by believers in the free enterprise system: the need for a frontal attack against Santa Claus . . . the Santa Claus of the free lunch, the Government handout, the Santa Claus of something-for-nothing and something-for-everyone

"I am not against good works or even against all forms of Government activity I am against: . . .

"The direction of a Government establishment that is prepared to nationalize society while paying for it with the fruits of private industry

"The direction of a Government establishment prepared to sacrifice the liberties of the many to cater to the demands of a few:

"The direction of a Government establishment that confuses local need with national necessity, trying to buy off today's problems with tomorrow's bankruptcy.

"The direction of a nation being led to believe that relief programs can end poverty rather than only institutionalize poverty.

"The direction of a nation that has built the greatest prosperity ever known, by individual initiative, but which now is tempted to forsake that initiative for the illusory comforts of Government guardianship

"The present Administration . . . says that the bureaucracy in Washington can solve all our problems, end poverty and create prosperity.

"The . . . alternative is that men and women working and investing in thousands of industries, freed from bureaucratic interference, can build the wealth that best fights poverty

"Has Federal spending . . . really created jobs upon which working men and women can depend; has it created a rise in the standard of living; has it modernized our industrial plant to make it more competitive with overseas producers; has it? Can it?

"Or must they be done in the market place, by working men and women, by investors willing to risk and with the capital to do it, by scientists and engineers building the new tools, techniques, and products? . . .

"Many of the new programs . . . are said to be part of a war on poverty. And who can be against that?

"America, for the most of its years, has waged a war on poverty. And wherever it has waged that war in factories, in laboratories, in shops, over counters and under the enterprise system, it has won that war. It has won it, is winning it more surely than any nation on earth.

"And I say that this war on poverty can only be won that way. I say that when we work our way to wealth, we win in that war. I say that when Government tries to spend its way to wealth, we lose that war

"How many Americans are poor? Franklin Roosevelt said that a third of the nation was impoverished and you can still hear the same figure cited, although the certified, pasteurized, homogenized, officialized figure is now one-fifth

"A few years ago, some called a family poor if its income was below \$1,500. Now it is \$3,000. Others say that any family is poor if it can't afford what the Department of Labor computes to be the standard of living of the average urban worker.

"In a country as wealthy as ours, it is implied, everyone should be above the average! An interesting statistical exercise!

"The fact is, of course, that these income levels are regarded as true wealth in the rest of the world. Workers in many other countries cannot earn as much as our welfare clients receive!

"As our production and income levels have moved up over a hundred years, our concepts of what is poor have moved up also — and they always will! It is like greyhounds chasing a mechanical hare. You can never catch up. There will always be a lowest one-third or one-fifth.

"Under the governmental policies . . . over the past three decades we have reduced rewards for good work and also reduced the penalties for laziness or waste.

"If somebody set out deliberately to slow down economic growth he could not do better than to reduce the incentives for enterprise and abolish the consequences of inertia.

"I strongly believe that all people are entitled to an opportunity — let me stress that — to an *opportunity* to get an education and to earn a living in keeping with the value of their work.

"I also believe that those in trouble through no fault of their own must be helped by society. I believe that those in trouble through their own fault should always have an opportunity to work themselves out of it. But I do not believe that

the mere fact of having little money entitles everybody, regardless of circumstance, to be permanently maintained by the taxpayers at an average or comfortable standard of living.

"The Administration [proposes] that minimum-wage coverage be extended. We all want to see wages rise. But industrious Americans want to see them rise by merit and not by fiat.

"The fact, nationally, is that if we push up wage levels, by law or by contract, to a level which is higher than the productive capacity of large numbers of people, then those people will not only lose their jobs but will be unable to find others

"Many unskilled jobs have disappeared simply because the wages that have to be paid for them exceed the value of the work. Relief has not helped solve this, but has compounded it

"Only two [principles] basically are involved. Enterprise versus regimentation, a society fluid in its opportunity, or a society hardened into a Government mold

"I would . . . seek to find for the Federal Government more of a role in removing restrictions than in imposing new ones — at every level of the economy

"There is . . . no such thing as a free lunch.

"Industrious Americans have made this the wealthiest nation on earth. Concerned Americans have kept it a free nation.

"We have only to make the choice: will we use the energy and revitalize the heart, or will we abandon both for false securities?

"In this choice we will either build tomorrow or write our epitaph."⁽⁶⁾

Senator Strom Thurmond (Democrat, South Carolina), also one of the 34 who voted against the Economic Opportunity Act, called the President's "war on poverty" a "Pandora's box of socialism." Senator Thurmond said:

"For the purposes of the bill now before Congress, the definition of poverty is based on a cash

income of \$3,000 or less per year, regardless of how many stocks, bonds, or other assets are owned

"The \$3,000 standard for 'poverty' means little. More than a million members of the U. S. armed services make less than this amount. If a Social Security retiree earns enough to raise his income to \$3,000, he loses his Social Security. And if all with incomes less than \$3,000 are in 'poverty,' by 'government' definition, it seems contradictory that in 1963 the 'government' collected \$3.54 billion in personal income taxes from the 4.1 million Americans having incomes of less than \$1,500

"Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare Celebrezze testified that the Federal Government is . . . [already] administering 42 separate programs designed to overcome the causes of 'poverty.' These 42 programs carried appropriations of almost \$32 billion in 1964

"This [new] 'anti-poverty package' of \$1 billion . . . [purports] to be the legislative panacea for poverty — something the 42 programs and \$32 billion per year have not been.

"The bill would create a new level of bureaucracy called the 'Office of Economic Opportunity,' in which would be vested vast arbitrary and discretionary powers to begin and operate an in-

numerable collection of 'largely' unrelated programs. Some of these programs would duplicate programs which already exist. Others of the programs have been repeatedly rejected by Congress because they were impractical and unrealistic. Still other programs have been tried and found unsuccessful. Other programs are authorized by the bill which are so undefined and vague that one can only guess as to the purpose, much less as to the effect.

"Norman Thomas, the many-times socialist candidate for President, has praised the bill as 'a socialist approach.' The 'land reform' program of the bill comes straight out of the Communist platform. . . .

"The vast powers of the 'poverty Czar' created by this bill would include the power to accept a boy or girl of 16 years and put him or her in a 'job corps' camp, even without the consent of the child's parents. The 'poverty Czar' would also have the power to finance programs of private organizations, such as the NAACP, CORE, and ACT, for 'community action programs,' and no approval or even comment of community officials would be required. The 'poverty Czar' would even have the power to finance the National Council of Churches' current invasion program for Mississippi. Unlike most Federal programs, the 'war on poverty' completely by-passes State and local governments, vesting virtually unlimited powers in the Czar."⁽¹⁾

WHO IS DAN SMOOT?

Born in Missouri, reared in Texas, Dan Smoot went to SMU getting BA and MA degrees, 1938 and 1940. In 1941, he joined the faculty at Harvard as a Teaching Fellow, doing graduate work for a doctorate in American civilization. From 1942 to 1951, he was an FBI agent: three and a half years on communist investigations; two years on FBI headquarters staff; almost four years on general FBI cases in various places. He resigned from the FBI and, from 1951 to 1955, was commentator on national radio and television programs, giving both sides of controversial issues. In July, 1955, he started his present profit-supported, free-enterprise business: publishing *The Dan Smoot Report*, a weekly magazine available by subscription; and producing a weekly news-analysis radio and television broadcast, available for sponsorship by reputable business firms, as an advertising vehicle. The *Report* and broadcast give one side of important issues: the side that presents documented truth using the American Constitution as a yardstick. If you think Smoot's materials are effective against socialism and communism, you can help immensely—help get subscribers for the *Report*, commercial sponsors for the broadcast.

You can help educate and arouse the people who elect men responsible for harmful programs of government. When enough other Americans know and care as you do, political action to restore our Republic will come.

If *The Dan Smoot Report* was instrumental in bringing you to the point of asking what you can do about saving the country from mushrooming big government, here is a checklist for you: Have you urged others to subscribe to the *Report*? Have you sent them reprints of a particular issue of the *Report*? Have you shown them a Dan Smoot film? Have you ever suggested a Bound Volume of *The Dan Smoot Report* for use by speakers, debaters, students, writers? Have you read and passed on to others any of the Dan Smoot books — *The Invisible Government*, *The Hope Of The World*, *America's Promise*?

What To Do

The Economic Opportunity Act, pending in the House of Representatives, faces strong opposition by members of both political parties. For example, U. S. Representative John M. Ashbrook (Republican, Ohio) says the bill is not a war on poverty but a "power grab" by the federal government.⁽⁸⁾ U. S. Representative E. C. Gathings (Democrat, Arkansas) calls the bill a "reckless departure from common sense and prudence . . . wasteful, extravagant, and ill-advised."⁽⁸⁾

The Foreign Aid Authorization Act of 1964 is pending in the Senate, where it also has opposition from good conservatives of both parties.

The people, who hold ultimate power, should direct Congress to reject both bills entirely. Is this "extreme"? Every conservative should remember and live by the splendid lines from Senator Goldwater's acceptance speech at San Francisco:

" . . . extremism in the defense of liberty is no vice . . . moderation in the pursuit of justice is no virtue."⁽⁹⁾

Note

The pocketsize edition of *The Invisible Government* is not yet off the press; but we are still hoping to make deliveries by the end of August. Orders received first will be shipped first, as soon as possible.

FOOTNOTES

- (1) *Congressional Record*, June 9, 1964, pp. 12557-8 (daily)
- (2) *Washington Report*, by U. S. Representative Bruce Alger (Rep., Tex.), June 13, 1964
- (3) Letter, U. S. Representative Otto E. Passman (Dem., La.), dated July 15, 1964
- (4) *Gold Swindle: The Story of Our Dwindling Gold*, by George Racey Jordan, The Bookmailer, Inc., 1959; *The Harry Dexter White Papers*, Senate Internal Security Subcommittee of the Judiciary Committee, August 30, 1955, p. viii
- (5) "Kennedy Pledges U. S. Help If Gold Runs Low 'Abroad,'" by Edwin L. Dale, Jr., *The New York Times*, October 1, 1963, pp. 1, 16
- (6) "Excerpts From Address by Senator Goldwater," *The New York Times*, January 16, 1964, p. 21
- (7) *Strom Thurmond Reports To The People*, Volume X, Number 25, July 6, 1964
- (8) *Congressional Record*, July 2, 1964, pp. 15415-24 (daily)
- (9) *Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report*, July 17, 1964, pp. 1527-9

ORDER FORM

(for pocketsize paperback edition of *The Invisible Government*)

_____ 1 copy	\$ 1.00
_____ 6 copies	\$ 4.00
_____ 10 copies	\$ 6.00
_____ 25 copies	\$ 12.00
_____ 50 copies	\$ 22.00
_____ 100 copies	\$ 40.00
_____ 500 copies	\$175.00
_____ 1000 copies	\$250.00

Name of person to whom books should be shipped

Street Address

City

State

Zip Code

(Add 2% for Sales Tax in Texas)

Payment in the amount of _____ enclosed.

THE DAN SMOOT REPORT, BOX 9538, DALLAS, TEXAS 75214 TAYLOR 1-2303

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/26/87 BY SP7-MAJ/JP

THE

Dan Smoot Report



DAN SMOOT

Vol. 10, No. 27 (Broadcast 463) July 6, 1964 Dallas, Texas

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

The Constitution delegates the major powers of the federal government to Congress. The Constitution provides for a Supreme Court, specifying and limiting its original jurisdiction, giving Congress absolute authority to control (limit or abolish) the court's appellate jurisdiction. Federal courts are given *no* authority over *any* state laws.

The first article of the Constitution begins: "All legislative Powers *herein* granted" This means that the federal government cannot legally exercise any power not clearly granted in the Constitution. The 52-word Preamble includes promotion of the general welfare among the broad purposes for which the Constitution was ordained and established; but the Preamble is not a grant of power. The only other place where promotion of the general welfare is mentioned in our Constitution is Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I:

"The Congress shall have Power to Lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imports and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States"

Many assert that this "general welfare" clause gives government broad powers to do anything which the President and Congress claim to be necessary for "common defense and general welfare." That is not true. James Madison, Father of the Constitution, said the Constitution grants *no* general powers to the federal government. He explained that the so-called "welfare clause" is not a grant of power. It is merely a heading for enumerated powers which Congress *may* exercise to "provide for the common Defence and general Welfare."

James Madison delivered a speech on this subject to the First U. S. Congress:

"If Congress can apply money indefinitely to the general welfare, and are the sole and supreme judges of the general welfare, they may take the care of religion into their own hands; they may establish teachers in every State, county and parish, and pay them out of the public Treasury; they may take into their own hands the education of children, establishing in like manner schools throughout the Union; they may undertake the regulation of all roads, other than post roads. In short, everything, from the highest object of State legislation, down to the most minute object of policy, would be thrown under the power of Congress; for every object I have mentioned would admit the application of money, and might be called, if Congress pleased, provisions for the general welfare."

THE DAN SMOOT REPORT, a magazine published every week by The Dan Smoot Report, Inc., mailing address P. O. Box 9538, Lakewood Station, Dallas, Texas 75214; Telephone TAYlor 1-2303 (office address 6441 Gaston Avenue). Subscription rates: \$10.00 a year, \$6.00 for 6 months, \$18.00 for two years. For first class mail \$12.50 a year; by airmail (including APO and FPO) \$14.50 a year. Reprints of specific issues: 1 copy for 25¢; 6 for \$1.00; 50 for \$5.50; 100 for \$10.00—each price for bulk mailing to one person. Add 2% sales tax on all orders originating in Texas for Texas delivery.

Copyright by Dan Smoot, 1964. Second class mail privilege authorized at Dallas, Texas.
No reproductions permitted.

62-102576-

Madison also said:

"The powers delegated . . . to the federal government are few and defined. Those which are to remain in the State governments are numerous and indefinite The powers reserved to the states will extend to all the objects which, in the ordinary course of affairs, concern the lives, liberties, and properties of the people, and the internal order, improvement, and prosperity of the state."

The Constitution created a system in which the *federal* government is limited to enumerated powers, states remaining sovereign republics with regard to their internal affairs. In such a system, state governments (which *can* be controlled by local citizens) have elastic, unspecified power to experiment, if the people wish, with "social reform" legislation—legislation, for example, dealing with unemployment, medical care for the destitute, and other such "general welfare" programs. If a state government abuses its broad powers, it will lose productive citizens to other states. The experience of other states, and competition among states, will force correction of major errors.

If the *federal* government is *given* broad, general powers to experiment with such "social reform" legislation, and to intervene in private and state affairs, the stupidities of the central bureaucracy can be imposed on the whole population uniformly—leaving no place for oppressed citizens to seek refuge; no competition to force correction, or even admission, of error; no competitive example, anywhere, to prove that freedom works better than bureaucratic planning.

If federal officials *assume* power to experiment with programs not authorized by the Constitution, they break the contract of government, the Constitution. When—for any cause, however popular; for any need, however great; for any emergency, however dire—federal officials violate the binding contract of the Constitution, nothing is left to fend off tyranny. When the federal government commits one act not authorized by the Constitution, it cracks the dam erected to control governmental power. The crack may at first be imperceptible; but, eventually, it will widen until

the dam is gone; and a destructive flood of uncontrollable governmental power will engulf all.

Thomas Jefferson (Author of the Declaration of Independence) expressed the unique American concept of a constitutionally limited federal government when he said:

"In questions of political power, speak to me not of confidence in men, but bind them down from mischief with the chains of a constitution."

Does this mean that an 18th Century Constitution prevents the nation from ever acting, through the *federal government*, to do something which the majority wants done? No! The people, by due process, can amend the Constitution, granting power which they want government to have. By no other means can the Constitution be *legally* changed, or limitations on the power of government *legally* altered. A Supreme Court decision is not constitutionally valid if it reads into the Constitution or its Amendments some meaning not there when the Constitution and its amendments were adopted. Presidential decrees and acts of Congress are constitutionally invalid (no matter what the Supreme Court says; and no matter how many previous decrees and acts may be cited as precedents) if said decrees and acts are not patently, constitutionally, authorized.

Obedying the Constitution does not mean obedience by the people: it means obedience by the federal government. The Constitution is a binding contract, adopted by the people, meaning exactly what it says, to be obeyed meticulously by all agents and agencies of government—to be changed only by explicit constitutional process.

Legislative, Executive, and Judicial usurpation of power has violated the Constitution—so long and so outrageously—that this nation is sinking, day by day, into a morass of lawless tyranny. We cannot re-establish constitutional government and restore our free Republic until a decisive number of Americans understand our organic documents of government and use them as guides to political action. The organic documents are the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution, as amended.

The full text of the Constitution and its 24 amendments cannot be published in one Report. Hence, this week, I reprint the Constitution (as written in 1787; adopted, 1789). Next week: the Declaration of Independence and the 24 constitutional amendments.

Text of The Constitution

A few portions of the original Constitution (such as the first clause of Section 9 of Article I, which authorized the slave trade until the year 1808) are no longer in effect, because of the passage of time. Other portions are no longer in effect, or have been altered, because of Amendments. The portions of the original Constitution not now in effect are omitted from the following text. Asterisks in brackets indicate the omissions. All omissions caused by Amendment are so indicated.

PREAMBLE: We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

ARTICLE I, SECTION 1 (Legislative Powers): All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

ARTICLE I, SECTION 2 (House of Representatives, How Constituted, Power of Impeachment): The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People, of the several States, and the Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

No Person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the Age of twenty-five Years, and been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective Numbers [*** 14th Amendment]. The actual Enumeration shall be made within three Years after the first Meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent Term of ten Years, in such Manner as they shall

by Law direct. The Number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty Thousand, but each State shall have at Least one Representative [***].

When vacancies happen in the Representation from any State, the Executive Authority thereof shall issue Writs of Election to fill such Vacancies.

The House of Representatives shall chuse their Speaker and other Officers; and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

ARTICLE I, SECTION 3 (The Senate, How Constituted, Impeachment Trials): The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State [*** 17th Amendment], for six Years; and each Senator shall have one Vote.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in Consequence of the first Election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three Classes, [***] so that one third may be chosen every second Year; and if Vacancies happen by Resignation, or otherwise, during the Recess of the Legislature of any State, the Executive thereof may make temporary Appointments until the next Meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such Vacancies.

No Person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty Years; and been nine Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

The Vice President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no Vote, unless they be equally divided.

The Senate shall chuse their other Officers, and also a President pro tempore, in the Absence of the Vice President, or when he shall exercise the Office of President of the United States.

The Senate shall have the sole Power to try all Impeachments. When sitting for that Purpose, they shall be on Oath or Affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside: And no Person shall be convicted without the Concurrence of two thirds of the Members present.

Judgment in Cases of Impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from Office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any Office of honor, Trust or Profit under the United States; but the Party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to Indictment, Trial, Judgment and Punishment, according to Law.

ARTICLE I, SECTION 4 (*Election of Senators and Representatives*): The Times, Places and Manner of holding Elections for Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by Law make or alter such Regulation, except as to the Places of chusing Senators.

The Congress shall assemble at least once in every Year, and such Meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by Law appoint a different Day [Provision changed by Amendment XX, Section 2].

ARTICLE I, SECTION 5 (*Quorum, Journals, Meetings, Adjournments*): Each House shall be the Judge of the Elections, Returns and Qualifications of its own Members, and a Majority of each shall constitute a Quorum to do Business; but a smaller Number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the Attendance of absent Members, in such Manner, and under such Penalties as each House may provide.

Each House may determine the Rules of its Proceedings, punish its Members for disorderly Behaviour, and, with the Concurrence of two thirds, expel a Member.

Each House shall keep a Journal of its Proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such Parts as may in their Judgment require Secrecy; and the Yeas and Nays of the Members of either House on any question shall, at the Desire of one fifth of those Present, be entered on the Journal.

Neither House, during the Session of Congress, shall, without the Consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other Place than that in which the two Houses shall be sitting.

ARTICLE I, SECTION 6 (*Compensation, Privileges, Disabilities*): The Senators and Representatives shall receive a Compensation for their Services, to be ascertained by Law, and paid out of the Treasury of the United States. They shall in all Cases, except Treason, Felony and Breach of the Peace, be privileged from Arrest during their Attendance at the Session of their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any Speech or Debate in either House, they shall not be questioned in any other Place.

No Senator or Representative shall, during the Time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil Office under the Authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the Emoluments whereof shall have been encreased

during such time; and no Person holding any Office under the United States, shall be a Member of either House during his Continuance in Office.

ARTICLE I, SECTION 7 (*Procedure in Passing Bills and Resolutions*): All Bills for raising Revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with Amendments as on other Bills.

Every Bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate, shall, before it become a Law, be presented to the President of the United States; If he approve he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it, with his Objections to that House in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the Objections at large on their Journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such Reconsideration two thirds of that House shall agree to pass the Bill, it shall be sent, together with the Objections, to the other House, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two thirds of that House, it shall become a Law. But in all such Cases the Votes of both Houses shall be determined by yeas and Nays, and the Names of the Persons voting for and against the Bill shall be entered on the Journal of each House respectively. If any Bill shall not be returned by the President within ten Days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the Same shall be a Law, in like Manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress by their Adjournment prevent its Return, in which Case it shall not be a Law.

Every Order, Resolution, or Vote to which the Concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary (except on a question of Adjournment) shall be presented to the President of the United States; and before the Same shall take Effect, shall be approved by him, or being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, according to the Rules and Limitations prescribed in the Case of a Bill.

ARTICLE I, SECTION 8 (*Powers of Congress*): The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

To borrow Money on the credit of the United States;

To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes;

To establish an uniform Rule of Naturalization, and uniform Laws on the subject of Bankruptcies throughout the United States;

To coin Money, regulate the Value thereof, and of foreign Coin, and fix the Standard of Weights and Measures;

To provide for the Punishment of counterfeiting the Securities and current Coin of the United States;

To establish Post Offices and post Roads;

To promote the Progress of Science and useful Arts, by securing for limited Times to Authors and Inventors the exclusive Right to their respective Writings and Discoveries;

To constitute Tribunals inferior to the supreme Court;

To define and punish Piracies and Felonies committed on the high Seas, and Offences against the Law of Nations;

To declare War, grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal, and make Rules concerning Captures on Land and Water;

To raise and support Armies, but no Appropriation of Money to that Use shall be for a longer Term than two Years;

To provide and maintain a Navy;

To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces;

To provide for calling forth the Militia to execute the Laws of the Union, suppress Insurrections and repel Invasions;

To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining, the Militia, and for governing such Part of them as may be employed in the Service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively, the Appointment of the Officers, and the Authority of training the Militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress;

To exercise exclusive Legislation in all Cases whatsoever, over such District (not exceeding ten Miles square) as may, by Cession of particular States, and the Acceptance of Congress, become the Seat of the Government of the United States, and to exercise like Authority over all Places purchased by the Consent of the Legislature of the State in which the Same shall be, for the Erection of Forts, Magazines, Arsenals, dock-Yards, and other needful Buildings; — And

To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the

United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

ARTICLE I, SECTION 9 (*Limitations upon Powers of Congress*): [***]: The Privilege of the Writ of Habeas Corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in Cases of Rebellion or Invasion the public Safety may require it.

No Bill of Attainder or ex post facto Law shall be passed.

No Capitation, or other direct, Tax shall be laid, unless in Proportion to the Census or Enumeration herein before directed to be taken.

No Tax or Duty shall be laid on Articles exported from any State. No Preference shall be given by any Regulation of Commerce or Revenue to the Ports of one State over those of another: nor shall Vessels bound to, or from, one State, be obliged to enter, clear, or pay Duties in another.

No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law; and a regular Statement and Account of the Receipts and Expenditures of all public Money shall be published from time to time.

No Title of Nobility shall be granted by the United States: And no Person holding any Office of Profit or Trust under them, shall, without the Consent of the Congress, accept of any present, Emolument, Office, or Title, of any kind whatever, from any King, Prince, or foreign State.

ARTICLE I, SECTION 10 (*Restrictions upon Powers of States*): No State shall enter into any Treaty, Alliance, or Confederation; grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal; coin Money; emit Bills of Credit; make any Thing but gold and silver Coin a Tender in Payment of Debts; pass any Bill of Attainder, ex post facto Law, or Law impairing the Obligation of Contracts, or grant any Title of Nobility.

No State shall, without the Consent of the Congress, lay any Imposts or Duties on Imports or Exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection Laws: and the net produce of all Duties and Imposts, laid by any State on Imports or Exports, shall be for the Use of the Treasury of the United States; and all such Laws shall be subject to the Revision and Controul of the Congress.

No State shall, without the Consent of Congress, lay any Duty of Tonnage, keep Troops, or Ships of War in time of Peace; enter into any Agreement or Compact with another State, or with a foreign Power, or engage in War, unless

actually invaded, or in such imminent Danger as will not admit of delay.

ARTICLE II, SECTION 1 (*Executive Power, Election, Qualifications of the President*): The executive Power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his Office during the Term of four Years, and, together with the Vice President, chosen for the same Term, be elected as follows

Each State shall appoint, in such Manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a Number of Electors, equal to the whole Number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress: but no Senator or Representative, or Person holding an Office of Trust or Profit under the United States, shall be appointed an Elector [*** 12th Amendment].

The Congress may determine the Time of choosing the Electors, and the Day on which they shall give their Votes; which Day shall be the same throughout the United States.

No Person except a natural born Citizen [***] shall be eligible to the Office of President; neither shall any Person be eligible to that Office who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty-five Years, and been fourteen Years a Resident within the United States.

In Case of the Removal of the President from Office, or of his Death, Resignation, or Inability to discharge the Powers and Duties of the said Office, the Same shall devolve on the Vice President, and the Congress may by Law provide for the Case of Removal, Death, Resignation or Inability, both of the President and Vice President, declaring what Officer shall then act as President, and such Officer shall act accordingly, until the Disability be removed, or a President shall be elected.

The President shall, at stated Times, receive for his Services, a Compensation, which shall neither be encreased nor diminished during the Period for which he shall have been elected, and he shall not receive within that Period any other Emolument from the United States, or any of them.

Before he enter on the Execution of his Office, he shall take the following Oath or Affirmation:—"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the Office of President of the United States, and will to the best of my Ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States."

ARTICLE II, SECTION 2 (*Powers of the*

President): The President shall be Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and of the Militia of the several States, when called into the actual Service of the United States; he may require the Opinion, in writing, of the principal Officer in each of the executive Departments, upon any Subject relating to the Duties of their respective Offices, and he shall have Power to grant Reprieves and Pardons for Offences against the United States, except in Cases of Impeachment.

He shall have Power, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, to make Treaties, provided two thirds of the Senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, shall appoint Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, Judges of the supreme Court, and all other Officers of the United States, whose Appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by Law; but the Congress may by Law vest the Appointment of such inferior Officers, as they think proper, in the President alone, in the Courts of Law, or in the Heads of Departments.

The President shall have Power to fill up all Vacancies that may happen during the Recess of the Senate, by granting Commissions which shall expire at the End of their next Session.

ARTICLE II, SECTION 3 (*Powers and Duties of the President*): He shall from time to time give to the Congress Information of the State of the Union, and recommend to their Consideration such Measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary Occasions, convene both Houses, or either of them, and in Case of Disagreement between them, with Respect to the Time of Adjournment, he may adjourn them to such Time as he shall think proper; he shall receive Ambassadors and other public Ministers; he shall take Care that the Laws be faithfully executed, and shall Commission all the Officers of the United States.

ARTICLE II, SECTION 4 (*Impeachment*): The President, Vice President and all civil Officers of the United States, shall be removed from Office on Impeachment for, and Conviction of, Treason, Bribery, or other high Crimes and Misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III, SECTION 1 (*Judicial Power, Tenure of Office*): The judicial Power of the United States, shall be vested in one supreme Court, and in such inferior Courts as the Congress

may from time to time ordain and establish. The Judges, both of the supreme and inferior Courts, shall hold their Offices during good Behaviour, and shall, at stated Times, receive for their Services, a Compensation, which shall not be diminished during their Continuance in Office.

ARTICLE III, SECTION 2 (*Jurisdiction*): The judicial Power shall extend to all Cases, in Law and Equity, arising under this Constitution, the Laws of the United States, and Treaties made, or which shall be made, under their Authority; — to all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls; — to all Cases of admiralty and maritime Jurisdiction; — to Controversies to which the United States shall be a Party; — to Controversies, between two or more States, [***11th Amendment]; between Citizens of different States; — between Citizens of the same State claiming Lands under Grants of different States; and between a State, or the Citizens thereof, and foreign States, Citizens or Subjects.

In all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, and those in which a State shall be Party, the supreme Court shall have original Jurisdiction. In all the other Cases before mentioned, the supreme Court shall have appellate Jurisdiction, both as to Law and Fact, with such Exceptions, and under such Regulations as the Congress shall make.

The Trial of all Crimes, except in Cases of Impeachment, shall be by Jury; and such Trial shall be held in the State where the said Crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed within any State, the Trial shall be at such Place or Places as the Congress may by Law have directed.

ARTICLE III, SECTION 3 (*Treason, Proof and Punishment*): Treason against the United States, shall consist only in Levying War against them, or in adhering to their Enemies, giving

them Aid and Comfort. No Person shall be convicted of Treason unless on the Testimony of two Witnesses to the same overt Act, or on Confession in open Court.

The Congress shall have Power to declare the Punishment of Treason, but no Attainder of Treason shall work Corruption of Blood, or Forfeiture except during the Life of the Person attainted.

ARTICLE IV, SECTION 1 (*Faith and Credit among States*): Full Faith and Credit shall be given in each State to the public Acts, Records, and judicial Proceedings of every other State. And the Congress may by general Laws prescribe the Manner in which such Acts, Records and Proceedings shall be proved, and the Effect thereof.

ARTICLE IV, SECTION 2 (*Privileges and Immunities, Fugitives*): The Citizens of each State shall be entitled to all Privileges and Immunities of Citizens in the several States.

A Person charged in any State with Treason, Felony, or other Crime, who shall flee from Justice, and be found in another State, shall on Demand of the executive Authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having Jurisdiction of the Crime.

No Person held to Service or Labour in one State, under the Laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in Consequence of any Law or Regulation therein, be discharged from such Service or Labour, but shall be delivered up on Claim of the Party to whom such Service or Labour may be due.

ARTICLE IV, SECTION 3 (*Admission of New States*): New States may be admitted by the Congress into the Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected within the Jurisdiction of any other State; nor any State be formed by the Junction of two or more States, or Parts of States,

WHO IS DAN SMOOT?

Born in Missouri, reared in Texas, Dan Smoot went to SMU getting BA and MA degrees, 1938 and 1940. In 1941, he joined the faculty at Harvard as a Teaching Fellow, doing graduate work for a doctorate in American civilization. From 1942 to 1951, he was an FBI agent: three and a half years on communist investigations; two years on FBI headquarters staff; almost four years on general FBI cases in various places. He resigned from the FBI and, from 1951 to 1955, was commentator on national radio and television programs, giving *both* sides of controversial issues. In July, 1955, he started his present profit-supported, free-enterprise business: publishing *The Dan Smoot Report*, a weekly magazine available by subscription; and producing a weekly news-analysis radio and television broadcast, available for sponsorship by reputable business firms, as an advertising vehicle. The *Report* and broadcast give *one* side of important issues: the side that presents documented truth using the American Constitution as a yardstick. If you think Smoot's materials are effective against socialism and communism, you can help immensely—help get subscribers for the *Report*, commercial sponsors for the broadcast.

without the Consent of the Legislatures of the States concerned as well as of the Congress.

The Congress shall have Power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to Prejudice any Claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

ARTICLE IV, SECTION 4 (Guarantee of Republican Government): The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican Form of Government, and shall protect each of them against Invasion; and on Application of the Legislature, or of the Executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened) against domestic Violence.

ARTICLE V (Amendment of the Constitution): The Congress, whenever two thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose Amendments to this Constitution, or, on the Application of the Legislatures of two thirds of the several States, shall call a Convention for proposing Amendments, which, in either Case, shall be valid to all Intents and Purposes, as Part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three fourths of the several States, or by Conventions in three fourths thereof, as the one or the other Mode of Ratification may be proposed by the Congress; Provided that [***] no State, without its Consent, shall be deprived of it's equal Suffrage in the Senate.

ARTICLE VI (Debts, Supremacy, Oath): All Debts contracted and Engagements entered into, before the Adoption of this Constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this Constitution, as under the Confederation.

This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States, which shall be made in Pursuance thereof;

and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States, shall be the supreme Law of the Land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding.

The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the Members of the Several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial Officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by Oath or Affirmation, to support this Constitution; but no religious Test shall ever be required as a Qualification to any Office or public Trust under the United States.

ARTICLE VII (Ratification and Establishment): The Ratification of the Conventions of nine States, shall be sufficient for the Establishment of this Constitution between the States so ratifying the Same.

A Texan Looks At Lyndon

J. Evetts Haley, Texas cowman and scholar who has been described as "America's finest historical writer," has written *A Texan Looks At Lyndon: A Study in Illegitimate Power*. Exciting as a saga of the Old West, this thoroughly-documented 250-page study lays bare machinations involved in Lyndon B. Johnson's rise to power. The book is a pocket-size paperback, priced for mass distribution: \$1.00 single copy, with reduced prices for larger orders. It is *important reading* for this political year. Order directly from The Palo Duro Press, P. O. Box 390, Canyon, Texas.

Subscription:	6 months — \$ 6.00
	1 year — \$10.00
1962 Bound Volume	— \$10.00
1963 Bound Volume	— \$10.00
<i>The Invisible Government</i>	
Paperback	— \$ 3.00
Clothback	— \$ 5.00
<i>The Hope Of The World</i>	— \$ 2.00
<i>America's Promise</i>	— \$.50
<i>The Fearless American</i>	
(L-P Record Album)	— \$ 3.98
Reprint List	— Free

NAME (Please Print)

STREET ADDRESS

CITY

STATE

ZIP CODE

(Add 2% Sales Tax in Texas)

THE DAN SMOOT REPORT, BOX 9538, DALLAS, TEXAS 75214 TAYLOR 1-2303

RA

REC-58

62-102576-183

September 23, 1964

EX-108

Regina Heights College
4830 Salem Avenue
Dayton, Ohio 45416

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/26/80 BY SP2 [signature]
W [signature]

b6
b7C

B I

REC'D-READING ROOM

SEP 23 4 27 PM '64

My dear Sister:

Your letter of September 16th has been received.

In response to your inquiry, I would like to point out that information in our files must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice. In addition, I have always made it a matter of policy not to comment on material which was not prepared by the FBI or myself. In view of this, I am sure you will understand why I cannot comment on the accuracy of the Dan Smoot Reports.

With respect to Mr. Smoot, he was employed as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned. His personal ventures as well as his opinions and comments since he left this Bureau are strictly his own, and I am in no position to comment on these in any way whatsoever.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

CJJ:plr
(3)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAILED 8
SEP 23 1964
COMM-FBI

SEP 23 4 22 PM '64

RECEIVED DIRECTOR

61 SEP 30 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

THE SISTERS OF THE PRECIOUS BLOOD

REGINA HEIGHTS

4830 SALEM AVENUE, DAYTON 16, OHIO

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

September 16, 1964

J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/26/87 BY SP7MAC/JP

Dear Sir:

May I ask, please, for an evaluation of Dan Smoot and the Reports for which he is responsible? According to the biographical note given about him on said Reports he was an F.B.I. agent for quite a number of years. Is this correct, was he in good standing when he "left" (if this was voluntary), and where does he stand today? I am an Instructor in history and government and would greatly appreciate an authoritative source to present to my students who have been exposed to these Reports.

These Dan Smoot Reports on the UN and on Cuba sound so extreme to me that I have categorized them as almost impossible, rather than only improbable. Is this a correct estimate? Do these Reports really reach many people and do they have any significant influence? Some of my students (highschool seniors and college freshmen and sophomores) seem inclined, at least, to swallow a grain of this "stuff."

I would appreciate some kind of answer to any or all of these questions if someone in the Bureau would have the time. Thank you for your interest.

Sincerely yours,

b6
b7C

Regina Heights College
4830 Salem Avenue
Dayton, Ohio 45416

REC-56
261 51 8 53 WH 21

62-102576-183

6 SEP 24 1964

CORRESPONDENCE

October 29, 1964

REG 10

62-102576-184

EX-112

[Redacted Address]

B. APPROX: 1927

b6
b7C

Ridgewood, New Jersey

Dear [Redacted]

Your letter of October 25th has been received.

In response to your inquiry, Mr. Smoot was employed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned for personal reasons. Since his writings at the present time are personal ventures of his own, I am unable to comment concerning them.

Enclosed are publications I hope you find of interest.

Sincerely yours,

MAILED 4

OCT 29 1964

COMM-FBI

J. Edgar Hoover

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/26/80 BY SP7-WAC/UP

Enclosures (5)

Do You Really Understand Communism?

Deadly Duel

Keys to Freedom

Communism: The Bitter Enemy of Religion

The Communist Menace

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

DCL:eje (3)

RECEIVED DIRECTOR

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

NOV 4 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

edm

REC'D-READING ROOM

OCT 29 11 26 AM '64

October 25, 1964

Ridgewood, New Jersey

J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

b6
b7C

Dear Mr. Hoover,

Trying to decide the issues in this election has led to much reading from various sources. I think extremism can be dangerous, but I also find it hard to be a real American patriot these days without getting a label. I am a 37 year old mother of four children, and I am trying to give them the same good principles my parents gave me. I find however, many intellects and even my church, are in different veins of thinking than I am accustomed. I should like to know, if possible, if you would consider the Dan Smoot Report to be reliable. I found many interesting things in it, however, I am told it is unreliable and extremist literature. I have always trusted your honesty and integrity and thank God for at least one honest public servant. I will appreciate any light you can shed on my reading, as soon as possible. Thanking you in advance,

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/24/81 BY SP1MUG/9

62-102576-189
3 OCT 30 1964

CORRESPONDENCE

REC 61

62-182576-085

October 29, 1964

EX-103

[Redacted]

Maspeth, New York 11378

b6
b7C

Dear [Redacted]

Your letter dated October 26th has been received.

In response to your inquiry, Mr. Smoot served as a Special Agent with the FBI from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951, at which time he voluntarily resigned from our organization. Inasmuch as his activities and writings since he left this Bureau are his own, I am unable to comment in this regard.

Enclosed are publications I hope you find of interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 4
OCT 29 1964
COMM-FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/26/81 BY sp1000/4

OCT 29 3 20 PM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Enclosures (5)
"Faith in Freedom"
Deadly Duel
Do You Really Understand Communism?
Internal Security Statement, 4-17-62.
The Communist Menace

del

DCM
PTE

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

DCL:alb (3)

NOV 9 1964

RECEIVED DIRECTOR

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

TRUE COPY

10-26-64

Dear Sir,

I have recently read a report by Dan Smoot. I was quite impressed by him and noticed he was once a member of the F. B. I. Since resigning he helped start Facts Forum.

Could you send me any information on Mr. Smoot and the Facts Forum? I would greatly appreciate this.

Sincerely,

[Redacted Signature]

b6
b7C

Maspeth Queens N. Y.
11378

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/26/91 BY SP-1 MAC/EP

Joe L

REC 611

62-102576-1185

NOV 2 1964

EX-103

ITC/10-28-64/des
ack/10-29-64
DCL/des/alt
mmh

10-26-64

Dear Sir,

I have recently read a report by Dan Smart. I was quite impressed by him and noticed he was once a member of the F.B.I. Since resigning he helped start Facts Forum.

Could you send me any information on Mr. Smart and the Facts Forum? I would greatly appreciate this.

Sincerely,



Margaret G. Green N.Y.

OCT 31 11 17 AM '64

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/26/01 BY SP-1/ML

b6
b7c

1-TC/10-28-64/daa
ack/10-29-64
OCL/da/abb
nmh

CORRESPONDENCE

November 5, 1964

REC-42

67-102576-186

NOV 5 2 03 PM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
b6
b7C

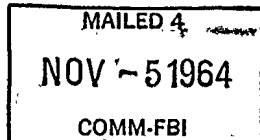
EX-137

Honolulu, Hawaii

Dear

Your letter of October 30th has been received, and I want to thank you for your comments about the FBI.

In response to your inquiry, Mr. Smoot was employed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951, at which time he voluntarily resigned for personal reasons. Since his writings at the present time are personal ventures of his own, I am unable to comment concerning them.



Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

SAW:alb (3)

alb ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/26/97 BY SP2 MCF/EP

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

61 NOV 13 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

TRUE COPY

Honolulu, Hawaii
October 30, 1964

Dear Mr. Hoover,

The News Medias over here report that if Mr. Johnson is elected, which according to all reports he will be, that all the extremists groups will be out lawed. Under this label they have put every one except liberals or ultra-liberals.

I have never considered myself anything except a good american, but if having views such as Mr. Dan Smoot then I guess I also come under this heading.

As I know Mr. Smoot was with your department for 9 years, I wonder if you would be so kind as to give me your personal opinion of Mr. Smoot. If he is of good character and what you think of his type of program. If you approve or disapprove of the Dan' Smoot Report.

As I have always had the greatest respect for you, and the bureau which you are the Director, I thought to get the truth, I should ask the one man left in this country that everyone respects, and if you please, Mr. Hoover could I have your answer with your personal signature.

Yours Truly,

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/24/77 BY SPR/CLY

REC-42 62-102576-186

3 NOV 6 1964

EX-131

1-TC 11-3-64
ack 11-4-64
SAW. ems/alb
nm

Dr. J. F. W.

Honolulu, Hawaii
October 30, 1964

Dear Mr. Hoover,

The News Media's over here report that if Mr. Johnson is elected, which according to all reports he will be, that all the extremists groups will be out lined. Under this label they have put every one except liberals or ultra-liberals.

I have never considered myself anything except a good American, but if having views such as Mr. Dan Smoot then I guess I also come under this heading.

As I know Mr. Smoot was with your department for 9 years, I wonder if you would be so kind as to give me your personal opinion of Mr. Smoot. Is he is of good character and what you think of his type of program. If you approve or disapprove of the Don Smoot report.

As I have always had the greatest respect for you, and the Bureau which you

are the Director, I thought to get the
truth, if should ask the one man
left in this Country that everyone
respects, and if you please, Mr. Hooper
Could I have your Answer With
your personal signature.

Yours Truly,



b6 -
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/26/82 BY SP1 mae/ep

1-TC 11-3-64
as of 11-24-64
STAD: 11-24-64
Creme

November 18, 1964

REC 45

62-102576-1187

Covelo, California

Dear

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/24/83 BY sp7 mac/uf

REC'D-RECORDING ROOM
b6
b7C
I

NOV 18 2 53 PM '64

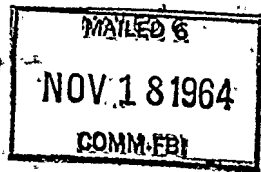
Your letter of November 12th has been received.

In response to your request, I would like to point out that information in our files must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice. In view of this, I am sure you will understand why I cannot comment as you desire, and I hope you will not infer either that we do or do not have data on the organizations which you mentioned.

For your information, Mr. Howard D. Smoot was employed with the FBI as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951. His personal ventures as well as his opinions and comments since he left this Bureau are strictly his own, and I am sure you will understand why it is not possible for me to comment on these in any way whatsoever.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

CJJ:cal
(3)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

61 NOV 25 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

--

--

--

www

Laurel, Calif
Nov 12th 64

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Wash. D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-24-81 BY sp7na/ep

Dear Sir: I have been a
supporter of The Church League
of America for the past
several years and also of other
societies of the same type.
Of late I have come in contact
with people who question
the integrity and reliability
of some of these outfits.
Would you give me some
light on this question.

How about The Church League
of America, Also Life Line,
The Birch Society, Manion
Forum and Dan Smoot.

I am very anxious to get
this information as soon as
possible. Respectfully
[Redacted] Laurel, Calif

ITC 11-18-64
ad

ad 11-19-64
C 5/27

CONFIDENTIAL

mml

November 19, 1964

REC 6
EX-112

62-102576-188

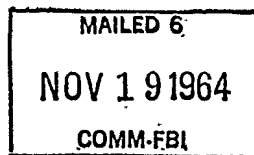
Overland Park, Kansas

Dear

I received your letter on November 17th and want to thank you for your interest in writing.

In response to your request, Mr. Smoot was employed in the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned for personal reasons. Since his writings at the present time are personal ventures of his own, I am unable to comment in any manner whatsoever concerning them.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover



NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. By letter dated 5-16-62 his wife was furnished material on Communism.

DFC:blk
(3) *blk*
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/29/83 BY SP-10/SP

Rec'd

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
DeLoach	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
Evans	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

67
DEC 1 1964
edm

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

b6
b7C

Nov 19 4 42 PM '64
FBI
REL'D-READING ROOM

FBI - NEW YORK
NOV 19 1964

NOV 20 1964

dem
B.S.

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. Belmont _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. DeLoach _____
 Mr. Casper _____
 Mr. Callahan _____
 Mr. Conrad _____
 Mr. Evans _____
 Mr. Gale _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Sullivan _____
 Mr. Tavel _____
 Mr. Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Miss Holmes _____
 Miss Gandy _____

[Redacted]

Overland Park, Kan.

b6
b7C

Director J. E. Hoover
 Federal Bureau of Investigation

Dear Sir:

I have read some of the material published by Dan Smoot of Dallas, Texas, and I have subscribed to his "Smoot Report." Mr. Smoot states that he has been a member of the Bureau for 9 1/2 years, two years of this out of the Washington office.

I would sincerely like to have you tell me, was Mr Smoot O. K. with your Bureau, and did he quite the Bureau voluntarily? No doubt, Mr Smoot's book "The Invisible Government" has come to your attention. Are Mr Smoot's facts on the Council on Foreign Relations fairly accurate? I know that he must have something on the ball because the Liberal element "sure do get upset" over his material.

The reason that I am writing you is I know your office is one of the few where you can get a straight answer. My wife wrote you in 1961 for material and was very gratified at your response. She had been elected educational chairman of her sorority for the year 1962, and used "Communism in America" as her subject. (Election and letter 1961)

I am a Q cleared patrolman at the Bendix, A. E. C., Division in Kansas City and would hate to quote Mr. Smoot if I am being "taken in," in some way. If you are not aware of Mr. Smoot's book, "The Invisible Government," I will be happy to send you a copy.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 7/28/92 BY SP2 WJG/yl

Thank you,

[Redacted]

b6
b7C

COPY:crt

ack 11-19-64
 DTC/alk

REC-112

62-102576-188

NOV 24 1964

E E I

8-1046

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad



Overland Park, Kan.

Miss Gandy

b6
b7c

Director J. E. Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Dear Sir:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/2/82 BY SP7 mac/ep

I have read some of the material published by Dan Smoot of Dallas Texas, and I have subscribed to his "Smoot Report". Mr. Smoot states that he has been a member of the Bureau for 9 1/2 years, two years of this out of the Washington office.

37 NOV 17 1964

RECORDED
INDEXED

I would sincerely like to have you tell me, was Mr Smoot O. K. with your Bureau, and did he quite the Bureau voluntarily? No doubt, Mr Smoots book "The Invisible Government" has come to your attention. Are Mr Smoots facts on the Council on Foreign Relations fairly accurate? I know that he must have something on the ball because the Liberal element "super do get upset"

ack 11-19-64
DTC/blk

Hand

CORRESPONDENCE
THREE

over his material.

The reason that I am writing you is I know your office is one of the few where you can get a straight answer. My wife wrote you in 1961 for material and was very gratified at your response. She had been elected educational chairman of her sorority for the year 1962, and used "Communism in America" as her subject. (Election and letter 1961)

I am a Q cleared patrolman at the Bendix, A. E. C., Division in Kansas City and would hate to quote Mr. Smoot if I am being "taken in", in some way. If you are not aware of Mr. Smoot's book, "The Invisible Government", I will be happy to send you a copy.

Thank you.

b6
b7c



November 24, 1964

REC- 31

62-102576-189
C.J.

EX 110

Phoenix, Arizona 85015

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/29/83 BY SP7 muf/g

b6
b7C

Dear [redacted]

Your letter of November 16th, with enclosure,
has been received.

With respect to your inquiry, information contained
in the files of the FBI must be maintained as confidential in accordance
with regulations of the Department of Justice and is available for
official use only. Further, it is contrary to my policy to comment on
material not prepared by me or personnel of this Bureau. Therefore,
I trust you will understand why I am not in a position to comment along
the lines you have suggested.

With regard to Dan Smoot, he was employed as
Special Agent by the FBI from March, 1942, until June, 1951, at
which time he voluntarily resigned. His personal ventures and
comments are strictly his own and this Bureau is not in a position to
comment on these in any way whatsoever.

Enclosed is some literature I trust will be of interest.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 8

NOV 24 1964

COMM-FBI

Enclosures (5)

Note and enclosures on page 2104

DTP:deh (3)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐



b6
b7C

LEB Intro 4-1-61
Let's Fight Communism Sanely!
Faith in Freedom
Internal Security - 4-17-62
Faith in God--Our Answer to Communism

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85015

b6
b7C

November 16, 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Chief, Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Hoover: Re: National Council of Churches.

For your convenience I am enclosing a copy of
"The Dan Smoot Report", Vol. 10 No. 2 Jan. 13, 1964.

You will note that the Report contains the
following statement in regard to the National Council of
Churches:

"It was so heavily infiltrated with Communists that
the Office of Naval Intelligence branded it a subversive group".

Please note also the many other derogatory
statements by Mr. Smoot.

I have taken the matter up with the Pastor of
my Church, which, I understand, is affiliated with the United
Church of Christ, who denies for the most part the context of
Mr. Smoot's statements.

I have read your book and, needless to say,
am very much upset by the controversy between my Church and
statements by Mr. Smoot.

Would you please be so kind as to comment on
the reliability of Mr. Smoot and the truth of his statements.
I certainly do not wish to find myself contributing to a sub-
versive organization.

b6
b7C

34 NOV 20 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/29/12 BY SP2 mdy/yl

19711115 S 65-11

ENCLOSURE
ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

ack. 11/24-64
D & P. dch

EX 110

14 NOV 20 1964

13 50
FBI

CORRESPONDENCE

P24

THE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/27/77 BY SP1 mac/pj

Dan Smoot Report



DAN SMOOT

Vol. 10, No. 2 (Broadcast 438) January 13, 1964 Dallas, Texas

181-945201-69

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

In a speech at Grand Rapids, Michigan, on January 6, 1964, Senator Barry Goldwater, saying that a "mind fed by communism" produced the assassination of President Kennedy, declared:

"To anyone who blames America for the tragedy which struck in Dallas, I say you libel our people and purposely misread our politics. It was not a mind nurtured by American philosophy that turned to violence

"Mark this well—the day we permit anyone to equate protest with hate, we will set the stage for one-party tyranny and the end of open debate. To anyone who says that honest opposition breeds hatred, I say you lie—that you pervert the very basis of our government."⁽¹⁾

America urgently needs leadership which expresses such wholesome national pride and such simple, forthright accuracy in evaluating momentous events. Compare the tone of Goldwater's remarks—in a fund-raising political speech—with that found in the pronouncements of America's "religious" leaders just a month before, when the National Council of the Churches of Christ in the U.S.A. met in its Sixth General Assembly at Philadelphia, December 1 to 7, 1963.

Much of the speech-making at the Assembly was devoted to commentary on the assassination of President Kennedy. J. Irwin Miller, retiring President of the National Council, said:

"And now in this last shocking week, like birds of ill-omen, all our fears, our unharnessed hates, our selfishness which we have tried to rename 'Liberty'—they have all come home in one dreadful act, and have forced us to our knees in shame"⁽²⁾

In a formal "Message To The Churches," the Sixth General Assembly of the National Council of Churches said:

"With the loss of our President we see the disclosure of mounting hatreds in the nation which threaten our very structure as a democracy In recent days we have looked upon the incredible horror of hate in our nation the full extent of which remains unknown Surely we are under the judgment of God."⁽³⁾

THE DAN SMOOT REPORT, a magazine published every week by The Dan Smoot Report, Inc., mailing address P. O. Box 9538, Lakewood Station, Dallas, Texas 75214; Telephone TAYlor 1-2303 (office address 6441 Gaston Avenue). Subscription rates: \$10.00 a year, \$6.00 for 6 months, \$18.00 for two years. For first class mail \$12.50 a year; by airmail (including APO and FPO) \$14.50 a year. Reprints of specific issues: 1 copy for 25¢; 6 for \$1.00; 50 for \$5.50; 100 for \$10.00—each price for bulk mailing to one person. Add 2% sales tax on all orders originating in Texas for Texas delivery.

Copyright by Dan Smoot, 1964. Second class mail privilege authorized at Dallas, Texas.
No reproductions permitted.

The Reverend Dr. Franklin H. Littell (official of the National Council who has a communist-front record) alleged that criticism of the National Council comes from "America's spiritual underworld" and compared it with "attacks" which can be found in communist newspapers and in the "captive press under the Nazis."⁽⁴⁾

The "racial question" in the United States was the principal topic of discussion and action at the National Council's Sixth General Assembly. The Assembly endorsed all provisions of the proposed Civil Rights Act of 1963, including specifically the controversial "public accommodations" section. It demanded that Congress "take every step necessary" to pass the Bill. It urged all Christians to write, call, or telegraph their representatives; and it sent busloads of Assembly delegates to call on U. S. Representatives in Washington and demand speedy vote on the measure.⁽⁵⁾

The National Council of Churches represents church organizations whose total lay membership is estimated at 40 million. The implication is that 40 million American Christians approve of lobbying, on the part of their churches, for the Civil Rights Bill.⁽⁶⁾ The implication is false. The National Council of Churches utilizes the prestige of 40 million American Christians and of their churches, but does not express their will. It expresses the will of officials who control the National Council. Indeed, many activities of the Council are objectionable, if not repulsive, to the millions of Americans whose church donations help support the Council.

The Council Created Itself

The Federal Council of Churches was organized in 1908. By the middle thirties, it was so heavily infiltrated with communists that the Office of Naval Intelligence branded it a subversive group.⁽⁷⁾

By 1950, pro-communist extremism in the Council was so apparent that the organization

was losing public support. A change of name — but not of policy or leadership — was effected. In November, 1950, the Federal Council merged with 7 other church organizations⁽⁸⁾ and formed the National Council of Churches. The old Federal Council leaders became the leaders of the National Council. The Federal Council *Bulletin* for December, 1950, officially announced that "All the work of the Federal Council will continue under the new auspices."⁽⁹⁾

This "constituting convention" was held in Cleveland, Ohio. Delegates of 28 church denominations took their whole church families into the National Council. Thus, denominational churches with a total membership of something like 28 million people became members of the National Council of Churches by the arbitrary action of a few score delegates at the Cleveland convention. The question was never submitted to individual church congregations for approval or ratification. Today, the National Council represents the hierarchy of 33 cooperating Protestant and Eastern Orthodox denominations⁽⁹⁾ whose total lay membership is estimated at 40 million.

The Repulsive

In 1957, the department of racial and cultural relations of the National Council of Churches published a 40-page pamphlet entitled "The Negro American — A Reading List." It was a recommended reading list of 240 books for church people — both children and adults.

On April 20, 1960, United States Representative Donald L. Jackson (Republican, California) discussed the National Council's reading list in a speech to the House. Some books on the list contain passages so filthy that Mr. Jackson, in deference to good taste, refused to put sample passages into the *Congressional Record*. He told of a California housewife who, trying to alert other adults, quoted passages from some of the books, but was told by Postal officials that the material was too obscene to mail. Mr. Jackson did, however, discuss a few of the authors:

(1) One of Victor Perlo's books is on the National Council's reading list. The book was published in 1953 by International Publishers, major communist book-publishing firm in the United States. Victor Perlo, a communist, was at one time head of a Soviet espionage group inside the U. S. Government.⁽¹⁰⁾

(2) One of Herbert Aptheker's books is on the National Council's list of recommended books for church people. Aptheker is one of the chief theoreticians of the communist party in the United States.⁽¹⁰⁾

(3) The late W. E. B. Du Bois was for many years the leading negro communist in the United States, a hero of international communism. A few years before his death, Du Bois told an audience of Chinese communists, in Peking, that the United States is an enemy of Africa, saying, "Beware, Africa, America bargains for your soul." He urged Africans to "arise" and join the Soviet bloc. Commenting upon the trial of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg (Soviet spies), Du Bois said of the American people:

"We are the murderers hurling mud. We are the witchhunters drinking blood."⁽¹⁰⁾

In a poem praising communist China, Du Bois wrote these lines:

"Down then, religion and church . . . away myth and miracle, creed and dogma. Rejoice, honesty, God lives again! But not your God, Europe and America! Not that, not that; No Christ to kill, no faith to fan. What China worships is a man. A workingman."

One of W. E. B. Du Bois' books is on the National Council of Churches' list of "best" books "safe to recommend for children."

(4) Shirley Graham, wife of the late W. E. B. Du Bois, was also a leading American communist. The National Council of Churches' reading list recommends six of her books.⁽¹⁰⁾

(5) Gene Weltfish, who has an extensive communist front record, was dismissed from Columbia University in 1953 after she had accused the United States of waging germ warfare in Korea. The late Ruth Benedict also had an extensive communist record. A book by Weltfish and Benedict is on the National Council of Churches' recommended reading list.⁽¹⁰⁾

(6) Gunnar Myrdal is a Swedish socialist. His son is an official of the communist party in Sweden. Myrdal's book, *An American Dilemma*,

criticizes the United States Constitution as "impractical and ill-suited for modern conditions." It accuses the Founding Fathers of intrigue which made the "Constitutional Convention . . . nearly a plot against the common people." *An American Dilemma* is on the National Council of Churches' recommended reading list for American church people.⁽¹⁰⁾

(7) E. Franklin Frazier, a writer for communist publications who has been associated with dozens of communist fronts, has two books on the National Council of Churches' reading list. One of the two books—*The Negro In The United States*—has been favorably reviewed in at least two communist party newspapers, the *Daily Worker* and the *People's World*.⁽¹⁰⁾

(8) Alan Lomax has been associated with 15 or more communist fronts and has been active as an entertainer at communist meetings. A book by Alan and John Lomax is on the National Council of Churches' reading list.⁽¹⁰⁾

(9) Benjamin A. Botkin, who has been associated with 15 communist fronts, has one book on the National Council's reading list.⁽¹⁰⁾

(10) Langston Hughes, for years a leading communist,⁽¹¹⁾ who wrote the blasphemous poem "Goodbye Christ," has 9 books on the National Council's reading list.⁽¹²⁾

William Graham Cole wrote a pamphlet entitled *Called To Responsible Freedom: The Meaning of Sex In The Christian Life*. The Office of Publication and Distribution of the National Council of Churches (475 Riverside Drive, New York 27, New York) published the pamphlet in 1961 for The United Christian Youth Movement.

There are words in this National Council of Churches pamphlet which I will not, in respect to the good taste of my readers, repeat in my *Report*; but I have extracted enough to reveal not only a preoccupation with erotica, but a falsification of the meaning of Scriptures. The pamphlet is written as a dialogue between the author and a teenager, in a style and language which the author, apparently, considers suitable for American youth.

Here is some of the author's counsel to the im-

aginary teenager about sex and freedom and the Word of God:

"We are asking you to take a look at what the Bible has to say about this whole problem You may be surprised to discover how much sense this dusty old book makes. For instance, I am sure you think the Bible takes a dim view of sex in general — all that jazz about 'Thou shalt not' and anybody who even thinks about sex is already guilty. The fact is, however, that the Bible as a whole is not only strongly in favor of sex, but also surprisingly frank about it There is no suggestion anywhere that anyone should be celibate

"Jesus had his greatest difficulty with a group of characters known as Pharisees If they were around today (and some of them are!), they would have your relationships with the opposite sex regulated totally. Holding hands in the back seat of a theatre would be permitted as would a chaste good night kiss at the door, providing only the lips met without further bodily contact. You could neck in a parked car for six minutes and thirty seconds, but no longer, and there would be carefully detailed rules about what you could and could not do

"Well, both Jesus and the Apostle Paul were seeking to set men free from this sort of legalistic bondage

"You're being pulled in two directions today. One group says to you, 'Be free!' No rules, no holds barred, anything goes. On the other side, you are told, 'Be responsible!' Live according to the rules of society, the dictates of your parents, and the faith of your church. Now 'the Christian life' occupies a point in no-man's land between these two opposing camps. It says a yes and a no to both sides. For the Christian there are no laws, no rules, no regulations But this does not mean that the Christian is irresponsible, selfish, and capricious. He must always be concerned about the effect of his actions on those around him

"Do you think there are definite rules governing your behaviour on a date? If so, then you can stop right here. You have no problem. You know all the answers But if you are just a little bit unsure . . . then we can continue our discussion

"The trouble with most of society's codes of sexual morality is that they are almost entirely concerned with the group, forgetting about the needs and the problems of the individual

"Officially, Western civilization has for some

time now banned all sexual activity . . . before marriage and decreed that monogamous fidelity until death shall be the standard governing all men. It has tried to block irresponsible sexual activity by building up walls of guilt and shame and anxiety about the whole business, seeking to frighten the young into conformity with the rules. The net effect has been to make people feel that sex is 'dirty,' unclean, shameful — something nice people never discuss and seldom do except in strictest privacy and then primarily for purposes of parenthood.

"It is against this shadow of silence and shame that many a modern has revolted This revolt is, of course, correct. Sex is a God-given fact of nature

"Our culture declares that all sexual activity within marriage is legal, proper, and good, while any such activity outside marriage is illicit, sinful, and wrong. This is to ignore the personal dimension of life You and I know perfectly well that there are many marriages that are simply matters of convenience, that such sex as goes on within in them is selfish, exploitative, and evil. We know further that there is sexual contact between unmarried couples that is motivated by love and which is pure and on occasions beautiful

"The real essence of immorality, from the biblical standpoint, is for one human being to treat another as a thing and not as a person

"The crucial question to be asked about any sexual contact — from holding hands to complete intercourse — is not so much what is done as what is meant. A relatively mild necking session can mean a crude and selfish abuse of a person as a mere object while a more intense type of petting can mean that two human beings are expressing a genuine and deep love for each other. This is why the attempt to set up elaborate rules governing dating behaviour is so silly. Is it all right to hold hands but wrong to pet? Society seems to say so, but then society has only its external concern. It cares little or nothing for any motivation, only for results But as Christians we are very much concerned with inner motivation

"In the personal, individual sense, then, what justifies and sanctifies sexuality is not the external marital status of the people before the law but rather what they feel toward each other in their hearts. Measured in such a way, holding hands can be very wrong indeed while intimate sex-play can be right and good. . . .

"Christian freedom . . . involves inner transformation, a free acceptance of the law of love When you live by that law, there is no bondage and no struggle but spontaneous self-fulfillment You are not bound by detailed rules of behaviour, telling you it is 'all right' to go so far in expressing affection for a member of the opposite sex and all wrong to go farther. No one outside yourself can tell you that — not really. That is a decision you must make for yourself in each concrete situation. With one person it may be wrong to do anything at all because it would be false and cheap, while with another you may find yourself entering into a gradually deepening intimacy in which you discover yourself

"You have got to make up your own mind, in the best light of your own conscience, what your own standards of conduct are going to be, and then do your best to live up to them. No one else can tell you. And face it, you may be wrong

"The Christian faith is based on forgiveness, so this is not our real problem the Epistle to the Hebrews would have us continue to run the race, looking to Jesus the author and perfecter of our faith, rather than look back in remorse over the times that we stumble"

The Objectionable

There is probably no activity of the National Council of Churches more objectionable to most Americans than the Council's debunking of American patriotism and its relentless propaganda for a one-world socialist super-state which would eliminate not only the independence of our Republic but our identity as a nation.

Years before the Council adopted its present name, it was clearly on record as an advocate of reducing America to the status of a province in a socialist one-world.

On March 16, 1942, *Time* magazine reported the highlights of a report adopted by 375 delegates of the Federal Council of Churches attending a National Study Conference held that month at Ohio Wesleyan University. The report, submitted by the Commission to Study the Bases of a Just and Durable Peace, called for:

"Ultimately, 'a world government of delegated powers.' Complete abandonment of U. S. isolationism. Strong immediate limitations on national sovereignty. International control of all armies & navies. A universal system of money Worldwide freedom of immigration. Progressive elimination of all tariff and quota restrictions on world trade A 'democratically controlled' international bank 'to make development capital' available in all parts of the world without the predatory and imperialistic aftermath so characteristic of large-scale private and governmental loans.'"

The conference concluded:

"Many duties now performed by local and national governments 'can now be effectively carried out only by international authority.' Individual nations . . . must give up their armed forces 'except for preservation of domestic order' and allow the world to be policed by an international army & navy

"The ultimate goal: 'a duly constituted world government of delegated powers: an international legislative body, an international court with adequate jurisdiction, international administrative bodies with necessary powers, and adequate international police forces and provision for enforcing its worldwide economic authority.'"

Three years later — 1945 — the Federal Council of Churches was one of 42 national non-governmental organizations invited to send delegates to the international conference, at San Francisco, which founded the United Nations.⁽¹³⁾ Support for the United Nations, and for efforts to "strengthen" and expand U. N. functions, has been a major policy goal of the National Council of Churches since the Council was formed.⁽¹⁴⁾ The UN represents a step toward a one-world socialist super-state, which is a primary goal of the Council (just as it is the primary goal of the international communist conspiracy).

The United Nations is a godless organization in which no Christian would ever be permitted to testify officially to the saving grace of Jesus Christ; in which no Jew would be permitted to expound the principles of his own religious faith. The governmental principles expressed in the

United Nations Charter are alien, and sharply inimical, to the governmental principles expressed in the American Constitution and Bill of Rights. Yet, large numbers of American Christians and Jews — and Americans of other faiths or of no faith — believe that the UN is a noble organization deserving praise and militant support. Responsibility for this wide-spread ignorance can be attributed in large measure to propaganda of the National Council of Churches (together with that of other "religious" organizations, Jewish and Catholic, which cooperate with the Council's political ecumenism).

National Council officials realize that mass support for world government can never be created in the United States until Americans abandon their *national* pride. Hence, debunking patriotism — subtly inculcating the notion that love of one's own country is somehow evil — is an insistent refrain in the National Council's pronouncements. This fact can be seen in speeches of Council officials at the December, 1963, meeting of the Sixth General Assembly. *America is a land of hate, violence, and bigotry, whose people have shown insufficient concern for the rest of the world*: this is a theme which can be found in major speeches to the Sixth General Assembly of the National Council of Churches.

Christians generally feel that their faith lays upon them a responsibility to share their material blessings — to give aid to others in need; but giving is an individual responsibility, which must be discharged voluntarily. The decision to give (when, how much, and to whom) must be made by the individual, prayerfully and in response to his own conscience. When the federal government confiscates the earnings of people for "giving" to someone else (at home or abroad) it not only violates the Constitution, but also robs individuals of the means of giving in response to conscience.

All of this should be obvious; but the National Council of Churches distorts the obvious. The Council supports every totalitarian welfare-state and foreign aid program, with the spurious argu-

ment that "we" as a nation have a Christian responsibility to help others less opulent. Some of the Council's most ludicrous misrepresentations of Scriptures are in its arguments for foreign aid. Note this passage from "The Message To The Churches" adopted by the Sixth General Assembly of the National Council:

"As churches, we must actively support the United Nations and adequate aid for developing nations . . . bearing in mind our Christian injunction to feed our enemies as well as our friends and neighbors."

Robbing Americans of the fruits of labor for aid to godless dictators abroad is a *Christian* commandment?

What To Do

The National Council of Churches is a powerful political and legislative lobby for socialism, hiding behind the facade of a Christian name. As a "religious" organization, it enjoys tax-exemption, which means, among other things, that contributions to the Council are tax deductible.

On page 7 of *Instructions for Preparing Your Federal Income Tax Return Form 1040 for 1963*, the Internal Revenue Service says that gifts to a religious or any other organization are not deductible for federal income tax purposes if the organization "conducts propaganda or otherwise attempts to influence legislation." Was the National Council not attempting to influence legislation in sending busloads of people to Washington to lobby for the Civil Rights Bill, and in urging all church people to lobby for it? If the Internal Revenue Service would apply, to the National Council of Churches, this rule which it enforces upon tax-paying citizens and other organizations, the National Council of Churches would die from want of revenue. The organization is not legally entitled to its tax-exempt status.

The people, through Congress, could compel the IRS to require National Council compliance with the Revenue Code; but it is unlikely that this will ever be done.

In a Resolution adopted by its Sixth General Assembly, the National Council of Churches urged all churches (in their corporate investments as well as in their purchasing and contracting) to institute an economic boycott against all business firms whose employment practices are not pleasing to officials of the National Council.⁽¹⁵⁾

Church members could use this same weapon of economic boycott. If your church supports the National Council, a portion of everything you give to your church goes to the Council. If all Church members who do not agree with policies of the National Council of Churches stopped their church giving until their churches withdrew from the Council, the National Council of Churches would probably die very soon, from lack of support. This can be done. In a small way, it has already been started.

You who want to help should make maximum effort to get copies of this *Report*, and similar material, into the hands of church people throughout the United States.

FOOTNOTES

- (1) AP dispatch from Grand Rapids, Mich., *The Dallas Morning News*, January 7, 1964, Section 1, p. 1
- (2) Press Release C-69 GA, National Council of Churches, December 7, 1963, 4 pp.

- (3) "The Message To The Churches, from the 6th General Assembly of The National Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S.A.," December 6, 1963, 5 pp.
- (4) Press Release C-68 GA, National Council of Churches, December 6, 1963, 8 pp.
- (5) Press Release C-70 GA, National Council of Churches, December 7, 1963, 2 pp.
- (6) For detailed discussion of the Civil Rights Bill, see this *Report*, "Civil Rights Act of 1963," July 1, 1963
- (7) Remarks of U. S. Representative Clare E. Hoffman (R., Mich.), *Congressional Record* (daily), March 3, 1960, p. 3993-4
- (8) *The Encyclopedia Americana*, 1961 Edition, Volume XIX, p. 729
- (9) *The Triennial Report*, 1960, of the National Council of Churches lists the following 33 "Member Communions," on page 261:
 - 1) African Methodist Episcopal Church
 - 2) African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church
 - 3) American Baptist Convention
 - 4) American Evangelical Lutheran Church
 - 5) Armenian Church of America Diocese (including Diocese of California)
 - 6) Augustana Evangelical Lutheran Church
 - 7) Christian Churches (Disciples of Christ)
 - 8) Christian Methodist Episcopal Church
 - 9) Church of the Brethren
 - 10) The Evangelical United Brethren Church
 - 11) Five Years Meeting of Friends
 - 12) Greek Archdiocese of North and South America
 - 13) Hungarian Reformed Church in America
 - 14) The Methodist Church
 - 15) The Moravian Church in America

WHO IS DAN SMOOT?

Born in Missouri; reared in Texas, Dan Smoot went to SMU in Dallas, getting BA and MA degrees in 1938 and 1940. In 1941, he joined the faculty at Harvard as a Teaching Fellow in English, doing graduate work for a doctorate in American Civilization.

In 1942, he left Harvard and joined the FBI. As an FBI Agent, he worked for three and a half years on communist investigations in the industrial Midwest; two years on FBI headquarters staff in Washington; and almost four years on general FBI cases in various parts of the nation.

In 1951, Smoot resigned from the FBI and helped start Facts Forum. On Facts Forum radio and television programs, Smoot spoke to a national audience, giving *both* sides of controversial issues.

In July, 1955, he resigned and started his present independent publishing and broadcasting business — a free-enterprise operation financed entirely by profits from sales: sales of *The Dan Smoot Report*, a weekly magazine; and sales of a weekly news-analysis broadcast, to business firms; for use on radio and television as an advertising vehicle. The *Report* and the broadcast give only *one* side in presenting documented truth about important issues — the side that uses the American Constitution as a yardstick. The *Report* is available by subscription; and the broadcasts are available for commercial sponsorship, anywhere in the United States.

If you think Dan Smoot is providing effective tools for Americans fighting socialism and communism, you can help immensely — by helping him get more customers for his *Report* and broadcasts.

- 16) National Baptist Convention of America
- 17) National Baptist Convention, U.S.A., Inc.
- 18) Philadelphia Yearly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends
- 19) Polish National Catholic Church of America
- 20) Presbyterian Church in the United States
- 21) Protestant Episcopal Church
- 22) Reformed Church in America
- 23) Romanian Orthodox Episcopate of America
- 24) Russian Orthodox Greek Catholic Church of America
- 25) Serbian Eastern Orthodox Church
- 26) Seventh Day Baptist General Conference
- 27) Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church
- 28) Syrian (Orthodox) Church of Antioch
- 29) Ukrainian Orthodox Church of America
- 30) United Church of Christ: Evangelical and Reformed Church; General Council of the Congregational Christian Churches

- 31) The United Lutheran Church in America
- 32) United Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.
- 33) Unity of the Brethren
- (10) Remarks of U. S. Representative Donald L. Jackson (R., Calif.), *Congressional Record* (daily), April 20, 1960, pp. 7842-6
- (11) *Review of the Scientific and Cultural Conference for World Peace*, House Committee on Un-American Activities, 1950, p. 36
- (12) *Report on the National Council of Churches of Christ in the United States of America*, St. Mark's Episcopal Church, 908 Rutherford, Shreveport, Louisiana, May, 1961
- (13) *Report to the President on the Results of the San Francisco Conference*, Department of State Publication 2349, June 26, 1945, p. 264
- (14) *Triennial Report, 1960*, National Council of Churches of Christ in the United States of America, pp. 17, 235-7
- (15) "A Call to the Churches for Action to Meet the Crisis in Race Relations," Resolution adopted by the General Assembly, December 6, 1963, 3 pp.

THE DAN SMOOT TELEVISION BROADCASTS ARE PRODUCED ON FILM. HENCE, WE HAVE 16 MM SOUND FILM RECORDINGS COVERING ALL SUBJECTS DISCUSSED IN THIS REPORT. THE FILM IS NOW AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC. WRITE FOR FREE FILM CATALOGUE.

WHAT YOU CAN DO

Washington officialdom uses your taxes for programs that are creating vast cesspools of waste and corruption — and dragging our Republic into the quicksands of socialism. What can you do about it?

You can help educate and arouse the people who elect men responsible for harmful programs of government. When enough other Americans know and care as you do, political action to restore our Republic will come.

If *The Dan Smoot Report* was instrumental in bringing you to the point of asking what you can do about saving the country from mushrooming big government, here is a checklist for you: Have you urged others to subscribe to the *Report*? Have you sent them reprints of a particular issue of the *Report*? Have you shown them a Dan Smoot film? Have you ever suggested a Bound Volume of *The Dan Smoot Report* for use by speakers, debaters, students, writers? Have you read and passed on to others any of the Dan Smoot books — *The Invisible Government*, *The Hope Of The World*, *America's Promise*?

Subscription:	6 months — \$6.00
	1 year — \$10.00
1962 Bound Volume	— \$10.00
1963 Bound Volume	— \$10.00
<i>The Invisible Government</i>	
Paperback	— \$ 3.00
Clothback	— \$ 5.00
<i>The Hope Of The World</i>	— \$ 2.00
<i>America's Promise</i>	— \$.50
Film Catalogue	— Free
Reprint List	— Free

NAME (Please Print)

STREET ADDRESS

CITY

STATE

ZIP CODE

(Add 2% Sales Tax in Texas)

THE DAN SMOOT REPORT, BOX 9538, DALLAS, TEXAS 75214 TAYLOR 1-2303

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

\$15,000 BOND AT STAKE IN LIBEL ACTION

Smoot Wants to Drop

Women Voters Suit

The U. S. Court of Appeals in Cincinnati has been asked to answer a unique question: Can a plaintiff in a libel suit be permitted to withdraw his suit before it goes to trial?

The plaintiff, Dan Smoot, a pamphleteer and TV commentator from Dallas, says yes.

U. S. District Judge Noel P. Fox off Grand Rapids, Mich., says no.

ONE FACTOR which makes the case more than ordinarily interesting is that Smoot, who filed the suit, had to put up a \$15,000 bond which he would forfeit if he loses his action for certain specific reasons.

Smoot filed in March a \$1 million libel suit against the League of Women Voters of Traverse City, Mich. The basis of his suit is a report published by the League about the regular viewing over a Traverse City TV station of Smoot's taped program.

SMOOT ALSO bases his case on a letter to the editor of the Traverse City newspaper. The letter, written by a League member, warned against extremists on television and in the newspapers. The letter did not mention Smoot's name.

Smoot now is asking for dismissal of his case because he did not "have a reasonable opportunity to engage other counsel and prepare the case for trial." Smoot's first attorney, Larry Davidow, of Detroit,

is accused by Judge Fox of "delinquently" and aimlessly presenting Smoot's case.

Fox says he gave plenty of notice to both sides that wanted to try the case before the presidential election because the libel suit "would inhibit the League of Women Voters from doing that for which they were organized."

ONE REASON the case has been moving slowly may be a defense tactic which is rarely used. The League's attorney, Harold S. Sawyer, filed a motion asking that Smoot post a bond to pay for the costs of the defense.

The judge agreed that a bond should be posted and set it at \$15,000. The money is to be turned over to the League if at the end of the trial it appears that Smoot's law suit was instituted maliciously and is without probable cause.

An example of the slowness of the case is the failure of Davidow to present an itemized list of special damages that Smoot claims. Fox, on May 18, ordered Davidow to give him the list but as yet no list has been presented to the court.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Evans _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

(Indicate page, number of newspaper, city and state.)

Cincinnati Enquirer
Cincinnati, Ohio
Cincinnati Post &
Times Star
78 Cincinnati, Ohio

The Citizen Journal
Columbus, Ohio

Columbus Dispatch
Columbus, Ohio

Dayton Daily News
Dayton, Ohio

Journal Herald
Dayton, Ohio

Date: 11/11/64
Edition: Seven-Star Final
Author: James Horner
Editor: Dick Thornburg
Title:

15 62-102576-A
NOT RECORDED
Character: 128 NOV 24 1964

Classification:
Submitting Office: Cincinnati

☐ Being Investigated

CLASSIFYING

67-NOT RECORDED
PERS. REC. UNIT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/29/02 BY sp2 mlf/ep

ORIGINAL FILED IN PERS. REC. UNIT

IN AN EFFORT to have the case heard before the election, Judge Fox set the trial date for Oct. 14. But on Sept. 25 Davidow protested that he was going to take his first vacation in six years and that he was sailing for Europe Oct. 14. Davidow promised that if the judge set the trial date after the first of January, "We shall be ready without any delay of any kind." Judge Fox refused to delay the case any longer.

Two weeks later the judge heard that Davidow "has been in bad health for an extended period" and that his doctor had ordered complete rest for him.

SMOOT'S NEW attorney, John F. Langs asked on Oct. 5 for the dismissal of the case because he did not have enough time to prepare for the trial. Judge Fox replied that in all the times Davidow was before the court, "at no time did he evidence any observable symptoms of ill health."

Again the judge ordered that the case be heard and that the trial start Oct. 14. But Langs has since appealed to the U. S. Court of Appeals here to order Judge Fox to dismiss the case.

IN HIS ANSWER to the U. S. Court of Appeals this week Judge Fox said the case should go to trial because "it is as much a question of clearing the names and reputations of the defendants as it is of clearing the name and reputation of the plaintiff." The judge says the aimless manner in which the

case has been handled, the timing of Davidow's vacation without proper notice and the recent change of attorneys are "indications of a definite plan of harassment and punishment in an effort to effectively silence the voice of criticism."

The Court of Appeals is

expected to announce its decision within a month.

IF THE CASE does come to trial it has every indication of being a cause celebre. Already the defense has prepared a list of prominent persons who will testify in behalf of the League.

Among those who have agreed to testify for the defense are John J. McCloy, a member of the Warren Commission; Martin P. Durkin, U. S. Secretary of Labor in the Eisenhower Administration; Roy Wilkins, executive secretary of the NAACP, and James J. Wadsworth, former U. S. ambassador to the UN.

Sawyer says his defense

will be "proving that some of the positive documented issues of fact that Mr. Smoot has made in his television and radio broadcasts are based on half-truths and innuendoes and are sometimes worse, and we are prepared to do this."

SAWYER HAS indicated that part of his defense will be based on the landmark New York Times case which was decided by the U. S. Supreme Court last March.

In that case involving Montgomery, Ala., officials, the Supreme Court said the First Amendment is "a

profound national commitment to the principle that debate on public issues should be uninhibited, robust and wide-open, and that it may well include vehement, caustic and sometimes unpleasantly sharp attacks on government and public officials."

The court said that for anyone to be guilty of libel, it must be proved that the criticism was deliberately or maliciously false.

Sawyer is expected to argue that the Times decision be expanded to include not only criticism aimed at public officials but also public commentators.

Smoot Ex-FBI Man

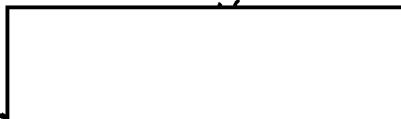
Dan Smoot is a former FBI agent who has joined that right wing group which warns of Communist subversion in the U. S.

Smoot has bachelor's and master's degrees in English from Southern Methodist University. He taught English at Harvard University for a year. When war broke out he joined the FBI and spent nine years as a agent. He left the FBI in 1951.

REC- 58

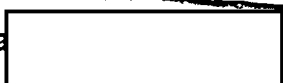
December 2, 1964

62-102576-190



Indio, California

Dear



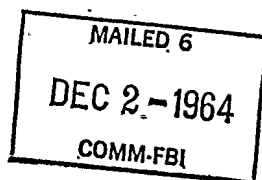
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/29/80 BY SP2 WAF/SP

Est 10-1

DEC 7 10 05 AM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
b6
b7C

I have received your letter of November 26th
which enclosed your card.

With respect to your inquiry, Mr. Smoot was
employed by the FBI as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942,
until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned.



Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record identifiable with correspondent.
Bufiles show that former Special Agent Howard Dan Smoot was
censored on 5-15-51, placed on probation and transferred to the
Savannah Office. He voluntarily resigned thereafter.

EFT:ems
(3)

Re: Mr. [unclear]
[unclear]
Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

DEC 8 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

✓
very
per
[unclear]
[unclear]
[unclear]

TRUE COPY

J. Edgar Hoover
Washington, D. C.

Indio, Calif.
Nov. 26, 1964

Dear Sir

I am planning to use some of Dan Smoot's material and, anticipating possible sneers or allegations, would like to know if he resigned from the FBI by his own choice or by request?

If it is against the rules of your organization to divulge such information I would appreciate knowing that much.

Thank you

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/29/11 BY SP1 MAC/JP

1- ENCLOSURE
Calling Card

1-TC 12-1-64
md

ack 12-2-64

EFT: md
mmml

REC-58

62-102576-1910

18 DEC 4 1964

— — — — —
8, elt

J. Edgar Hoover
Washington, D.C.

Indio, Calif.
Nov. 26, 1964

Dear Sir

I am planning to use
some of Dan Smoot's material
and, anticipating possible sneers
or allegations, would like to know
if he resigned from the F B I of his
his own choice or by request?

If it is against the rules of
your organization to divulge such
information I would appreciate
knowing that much.

Thank you



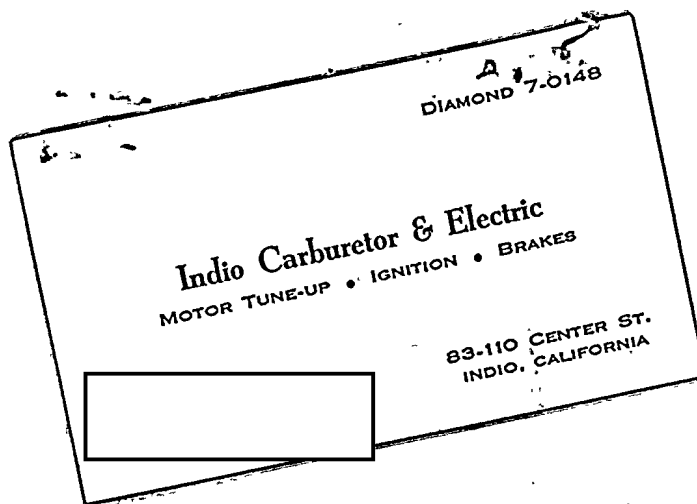
b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/29/87 BY sp1 mac/gp

1 Screen
1 83-110 Center
Indio, Calif.

1-TC 12-1-64
ack 12-2-64
EFT:ama
normal

CORRESPONDENCE



b6
b7c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/2/23 BY SP7 mcy/y

62-102576-190

ENCLOSURE

January 6, 1965

pls
REC-114
62-102576-191

Augusta, Georgia

Dear

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/23/78 BY SP7 msp/ep

b6
b7c

Your letter of December 30th has been received, and I want to take this opportunity to thank you for the kind comments you made.

In response to your inquiry, Mr. Smoot was employed in the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a Special Agent from March 2, 1942, until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned for personal reasons. Since his writings at the present time are personal ventures of his own, I am unable to comment concerning them.

While I would like to be of assistance to you with respect to your questions concerning Americans for Democratic Action, the FBI is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government and neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. Information contained in our files must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice. In view of this, I am sure you will understand why I cannot comment concerning Americans for Democratic Action. In addition, I hope you will not infer either that we do or do not have information in our files regarding this organization.

I am enclosing some material which I hope you will find of interest.

MAILED 4
JAN 6 - 1965

COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan

See note and enclosures next page

Enclosures (6)

WAM:mlk (3)

JAN 12 1965

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

REC'D-READING ROOM
JAN 6 4 32 PM '65
EAC
m w
JAN 12 1965

- b6
b7C

Enclosures:

U.S. News and World Report, 12-21-64

U.S. News and World Report, 12-7-64

"Our Heritage of Greatness"

"Time for Decision"

United Press International release 11-30-64

St. Louis Globe-Democrat, 11-25-64

NOTE: Bufiles contain no information identifiable with correspondent and the ADA and Howard D. Smoot and well known to the Bureau.

b6
b7C

TRUE COPY

[Redacted]
Augusta, Georgia
December 30, 1964

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/29/88 BY SP7 mac/ep

Dear Sir:

Indeed, Americans are indebted to you. You have acted impartially. Therefore, "liberal" accusations should appall every fair American. Not only have you called Dr. King what he is, you have also condemned those Mississippians who would lynch and what-have-you.

What is your opinion of Mr. Dan Smoot? Is he a friend of yours? Can you be considered an arch-conservative? Do you think that the ADA is a Fabian-Socialist group? I hope that you will be able to answer.

Yours truly,

[Redacted]

b6
b7C

ack 1/6/65
JAH

+ c 1/5/65
JAH

rmc

Augusta, Georgia
December 30, 1964

b6
b7C

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/29/91 BY SP1-WAL/JP

Dear Sir:

Indeed, Americans are indebted to you.
You have acted impartially. Therefore,
"liberal" accusations should appall every
fair American. Not only have you
called Dr. King what he is, you have
also condemned those Mississippians who
would lynch and what have you.

What is your opinion of Mr. Dan Smoot?
Is he a friend of yours? Can you be
considered an arch-conservative? Do you
think that the ADA is a Fabian-
Socialist group? I hope that you will
be able to answer.

DAN SMOOT

Yours truly,

b6
b7C

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

32-JAN 4 1965

46

32-JAN 4 1965

1/6/65
JAN 15 1965

RECEIVED

REC-11

62-102576-119

16 JAN 4 1965

PER. REC. UNIT

CORRESPONDENCE

mf

January 15, 1965

11 R. ARZUM 1899
[Redacted]
Harlingen, Texas 78550 SS # 315-16-2086

Dear [Redacted]

Your letter of January 10th has been received and I want to take this opportunity to thank you for your kind comments regarding my administration of the FBI.

With respect to your inquiry, Mr. Smoot was employed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned.

Enclosed is some material I hope you will find of interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/29/17 BY sp1man/gp

Enclosures (3)

U.S. News & World Report 12-21-64

U.S. News & World Report 12-7-64

"Our Heritage Of Greatness"

NOTE: Bufiles contain no derogatory information regarding correspondent who wrote the Bureau in September of 1963 requesting a clarification regarding the requirements for a Special Agent position. He was contacted by an Agent at which time he advised he was sixty-five years of age and a disabled veteran. He expressed appreciation for the Bureau and for the courtesy extended him.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

EFT:rls (3)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

[Redacted]
Harlingen, Texas,
January 10, 1965.

b6
b7C

Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Was the radio commentator, "Dan Smoot" ever
an F.B.I. agent? If so, what years did he serve and
in what capacity?

Through the years, I have been a real admirer
of the F.B.I. and Mr. J. Edgar Hoover. Approximately
40 years ago, Mr. Hoover became supervisor of the
F.B.I. His wonderful record will live in our history.

Data on myself perhaps may be found in your file.
My army serial number in World War II was 0-298-130.
My age is 66 and my Social Security Number is
318-16-2086.

March 1, 1961, I was retired by U.S. Civil Service
Commission with the number DSA-667 773.

Thanking you in advance for your information, I
am

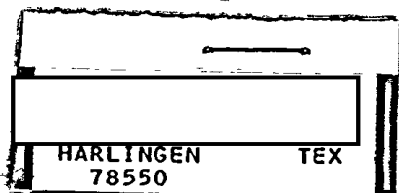
Yours very truly

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/29/80 BY SP1 maw/ep

[Redacted]
b6
b7C

b6
b7C

62-102575-192
JAN 18 1965



ACK
1-15-65
EX-100
CORRESPONDENCE

Nml

January 21, 1965

REC-11

62-102576-193

EX-117

Chatham, New Jersey

Dear [redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/27/87 BY sp1-mw/ep

b6
b7c

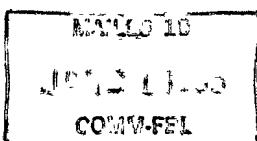
I received your letter of January 15th, and I am pleased to know of your interest in my book, "Masters of Deceit." You may also wish to refer to my latest book, "A Study of Communism," which contains an analysis of international communist practices and contrasts totalitarian methods with life in a free country. It may be available at your local library.

In response to your inquiry, Mr. Smoot was employed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned. Inasmuch as his present activities are personal ventures of his own, I am not in a position to comment on them in any manner whatsoever.

In view of your interest, I am enclosing some literature on the topic of communism.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



Enclosures (5)

Let's Fight Communism Sanely!
Internal Security Statement, 4-17-62
Faith in God--Our Answer To Communism
LEB Introduction, 4-61
One Nation's Response to Communism

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

DFC:kcf (3)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____

REC'D - READING ROOM

JAN 21 2 36 PM '65

January 15, 1965 ✓

The Honorable Mr. J. Edgar Hoover:

For the past few months I have been trying to get my husband to understand about the progress of the Communist movement in the U.S. He thinks I am a nut. I recently played a record of Dan Smoot's. My husband said he heard through the F.B.I. that Mr. Smoot was not at all recommend^{ed} by you to being any good at all.

I can hardly believe this from what I have read and observed. I have read your book "Masters of Deceit".

My husband said Mr. Smoot never was an agent of yours. If you could clarify this for me I would be most grateful. I am at my wits end as to how I can present to my husband just what is going on before his very eyes. I have recently subscribed to National Review and Human Events. I don't think he reads either and if I show him anything either, he laughs at me and calls it tommy rot. If my husband is an example of how difficult it is to un-brain wash the American business man we have a long way to go. I know he really believes as I do but the press refutes every thing I say.

Until my husband sees the light, I can't be very effective in helping my children.

My husband has respect for you and I am hopeful you can be of help to me in my struggle at this time.

My best regards to you,



Chatham, New Jersey

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/29/97 BY SP-4/4

b6
b7C
d

EX-117

REC-11

62-102576-193

21 JAN 22 1965

CORRESPONDENCE

121

ack 1-21-65
DFC/kf

mmml
G

62-102576-

January 19, 1965

[Redacted]
Corvallis, Oregon 97330

Dear [Redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/9/82 BY SP-10/1/82

b6
b7c

Your letter of January 11th has been received, and I want to take this opportunity to thank you for your encouraging remarks and staunch support. I hope that my future efforts will continue to merit your approbation.

While I would like to be of assistance to you, the FBI is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government and neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. In view of this, I am sure you will understand why I cannot comment concerning the John Birch Society other than to assure you that it has not been investigated by this Bureau. For the same reason, I am unable to suggest any group or organization such as you requested.

In response to your inquiry, Mr. Smoot was employed in the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned for personal reasons. His personal ventures as well as his opinions and comments since he left this Bureau are strictly his own, and I am sure you will understand why it is not possible for me to comment on these in any way whatsoever.

I am enclosing some material which I hope you will find of interest.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (5)

(Note & Enclosures next page.)

WAM:lsg (3)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

JAN 19 4 04 PM '65

ORIGINAL FILED IN

62-104601-22

b6
b7C

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Mr. Holmes
Miss Gandy

[Redacted]
Corvallis, Oregon 97330
January 11, 1965

J. Edgar Hoover
Director FBI
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

This is to tell you how very much I appreciate the years of dedicated, loyal service you have given our wonderful country. I am especially grateful to hear that you are not retiring yet.

This Fall I read with mounting alarm the book "None Dare Call It Treason". I am sincerely interested to learn of groups in my area who are non-partisan, non-radical, sincere anti-communistic. I would appreciate your evaluation of the controversial John Birch Society, and of Dan Smoot. There is so much said against them both that it is hard to know who to believe.

I am interested in joining a legitimate group which is actively trying to combat communism, and I would appreciate any suggestions you could give me.

Sincerely yours

b6
b7C

[Redacted]

62-102576-
NOT RECORDED
145 JAN 21 1965

JAN 15 1965

102-104501-27
JAN 15 1965

34

ack 1-19-65
WAM/any

ack 1-19-65

b6
b7C

Enclosures
FBI 1965 Appropriation
Counterintelligence Activities
"Time for Decision" 11-24-64
"Faith in God--Our Answer to Communism"
Let's Fight Communism Sanely!

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

REC-44

January 22, 1965

b6
b7c

62-102576-194

Goldsboro, North Carolina

Dear [redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/21/93 BY SP7 mac/yp

It was thoughtful of you to write me on January 16th and comment as you did. I am encouraged to know of your support and I want to thank you for your kind remarks.

In response to your inquiry, Mr. Smoot was employed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a Special Agent from March, 1942, until June, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned. His personal ventures and his opinions and comments are strictly his own and the FBI is not in a position to comment on these in any way whatsoever.

I was pleased to know of your interest in my book, "Masters of Deceit," and perhaps you may also wish to refer to "A Study of Communism." This study contains an analysis of international communist practices and contrasts totalitarian methods with life in a free country. A copy may be available at your local library.

Enclosed are some publications which I trust you will find of interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



Enclosures (5)

See note and enclosures next page.

KLS:mlk (3)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

69 JAN 29 1965 MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT



Domestic Intelligence
U.S. News & World Report - 12-21-64
Our Heritage of Greatness - 12-22-64
Communism --The Incredible Swindle
One Nation's Response to Communism

b6
b7C

NOTE: There is no record of  in Bufiles.

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

January 16, 1965

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

68

Thank you for the wonderful job you are doing in protecting our liberty. I have read Masters of Deceit and I appreciate your efforts in putting together this catalogue of information about our enemy.

I am sorry that you have been criticized and hendered by some of the forces of evil operating in our country. Believe me, when I say that you have the full support of at least 95% of the people of my acquaintance.

EXP. PROC.
30 JAN 18 1965
35

I have some material which was compiled by Dan Smoot. I don't like to accept material of this nature at face value without knowing something about the author. I don't expect you to endorse any of Mr. Smoots writings, but I would like to know of his record with the F. B. I.. I would like to know if you found his work to be accurate and dependable.

b

Thank you again for the excellent work you are doing.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/27/91 BY sp7 mac/yp

ack 1-22-65
KLS:delh

JAN 18 11 03 AM '65

Sincerely,

REC-44

[Redacted Signature Box]

94

Goldsboro, N. C.

b6
b7C

25
JAN 18 1965

CORRESPONDENCE S21

January 19, 1965

REC-117

62-102576-195

[Redacted Address]

Jennings, Louisiana 70546

Dear [Redacted Name]

Woodward
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/27/87 BY SP7 MAF/gy

b6
b7C

Your letter of January 12th has been received.

While I would like to be of assistance to you, information contained in the files of the FBI must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice and is available for official use only. In view of this, I am sure you will understand why I cannot comment concerning the question you asked.

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

JAN 19 3 28 PM '65

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-102576-195

You may be interested in knowing Mr. Smoot was employed in the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned for personal reasons. His personal ventures as well as his opinions and comments since he left this Bureau are strictly his own, and I am sure you will understand why it is not possible for me to comment on these in any way whatsoever.

I am enclosing some material which I hope you will find of interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 10
JAN 19 1965
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (5)
Let's Fight Communism Sanely!
"Faith in God--Our Answer To Communism"
Shall It Be Law or Tyranny?
Time of Testing
Time for Decision

NOTE: Bufiles contain no information identifiable with correspondent and is known in Bufiles for his communist front type

WAM:ems (3)

- Tolson
- Belmont
- Mohr
- DeLoach
- Casper
- Callahan
- Conrad
- Felt
- Gale
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

OFF



b6
b7C

JENNINGS, LOUISIANA Jan. 12, 1965.
70546

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

DATE 9/29/77 BY SP1 mac/ep

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In July, 1964, the Church League of America, 422 North Pros-
pect Street, Wheaton, Illinois, published a special report
on Dr. Garnet Hawkins, Moderator of the United Presbyterian
Church in the USA, which in part, is as follows:

"We have no evidence that Dr. Hawkins is either a Communist
or a Communist sympathizer. Whatever his motives, however,
there can be no doubt that his activities have been of great
aid and comfort to the Communist movement in this country".

The above is taken from the Dan Smoot report ^{broa} broadcast on
November 23, 1964. If you can do so, I would appreciate
your advising me whether or not you feel the above is cor-
rect. I would also appreciate any other information you
can give me regarding Dr. Hawkins.

I am a member of the local Presbyterian church and am very
much concerned about Communist infiltration of the churches
of this country.

Any information you can give me regarding the above will
be appreciated.

Young man's family



b6
b7C

1 XEnOX
JAN 22 1965
C

ack 1-19-65
WAM:ems

[Handwritten signature]

62-102576-195

9 JAN 21 1965

M19
CORRESPONDENCE

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-403206-

REC-98 62-102576-1196

February 1, 1965

[Redacted]

Yazoo City, Mississippi

Dear [Redacted]

b6
b7c ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/29/78 BY sp7 mac/ep

FEB 1 11 58 AM '65
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

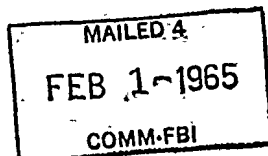
Your letter dated January 26th has been received.

In response to your inquiry, Mr. Smoot was employed in the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned for personal reasons. Inasmuch as his writings since that time are personal ventures of his own, I am unable to comment concerning them. I have no suggestions as to where you can secure the type of information you desire.

Thank you very much for your kind comments regarding my books and articles and for your expression of confidence in the work being done by the FBI. I hope our efforts will continue to merit your esteem.

Enclosed are publications you may not have had the opportunity to read.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover



NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

Enclosures (5)

Do You Really Understand Communism?
The U. S. Businessman Faces the Soviet Spy
Deadly Duel
Our Heritage of Greatness
Communism: The Bitter Enemy of Religion

DCL:med (3)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

FEB 10 1965

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Yazoo City, Mississippi
January 26, 1965

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I understand that you at the F.B.I. have a policy of not endorsing a book or publication, but I am in dire need of some information concerning the Dan Smoot Report.

I have read Dan Smoot's recent report on the ADA and I am trying to convince a naive young liberal that there are patriotic persons in this country who are reliable sources of information even though they may not always agree with the more popular news media.

If you can not tell me if the Dan Smoot report is an honest and truthful source of information, can you tell me if Dan Smoot himself is honest, since he worked for the F.B.I. for a number of years? If you cannot tell me this information please tell me where I can go to get a good appraisal of Dan Smoot and his report.

Mr. Hoover, I have read two of your books and many of your pamphlets on communism and I have a great deal of respect for you and your excellent work as head of the F.B.I. I know that there is some rumbling from the Left to discredit you but of course one's enemies can speak one's praise some times more forcefully than his friends. I for one patriotic American am grateful that there are men of your caliber still with us.

Sincerely,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/29/97 BY sp2 mdy/g

Yazoo City, Miss.

b6
b7C

REC-7

62-102576-196

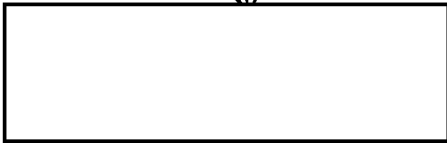
4 FEB 2 1965

CORRESPONDENCE

mmh
ack 2-1-65
schmied

February 10, 1965

gm REC-102576-199



b6
b7C

Owings Mills, Maryland 21117

Dear



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/29/83 BY sp7 dcl/jr

Your letter dated February 6th has been received,
and I want to thank you sincerely for your kind message concerning
my administration of the activities of the FBI. I hope my efforts
continue to merit your approval.

In response to your inquiry, Mr. Smoot was employed
as a Special Agent in the Federal Bureau of Investigation from
March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned
for personal reasons. You might be interested in knowing that we
have not had a position of "Administrative Assistant to the Director"

REC'D-READING ROOM
FEB 10 5 00 PM '65

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 4
FEB 10 1965
COMM-FBI

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

DCL:alb (3)
alb

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- DeLoach _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- Felt _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

56 FEB 23 1965

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

✓ REC-102576-199

del

b6
b7C

[Redacted]
Owings Mills, Md. 21117
February 6, 1965

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

On pg. 3 of the June 1961 issue of the Dan Smoot Report, the statement is made that: "In 1946, Mr. Smoot was transferred from the Cleveland Office to FBI Headquarters staff in Washington, as an Administrative Assistant to J. Edgar Hoover."

In Danger on the Right, the authors Arnold Forster and Benjamin R. Epstein claim that you made the following statement: "I wish to advise that there is no position in the FBI entitled 'Administrative Assistant to the Director'; however, Mr. Smoot was an Agent of this Bureau from March 23, 1942 to June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily submitted his resignation...." (pg. 134).

I would appreciate your informing me as to which statement is accurate.

I am one of the many millions of Americans who hold you in high esteem and wish you the very best of luck and good fortune. We all hope and pray that when you do retire there will be a man as dedicated as yourself to go on with this great task that you have been performing. The truth seems hard to find and to believe when we can find it these days. You have contributed your life work to this task, and we pray that in years to come this truth will not be lost to us.

Thank you for your consideration.

[Redacted]
Owings Mills, Md. 21117

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/29/81 BY sp1. [signature]

62-102576-197
FEB 11 1965

CORRESPONDENCE

February 24, 1965

REG-100 62-102576-198



Yazoo City, Mississippi

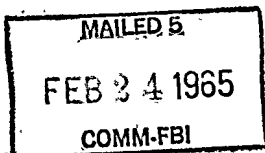
Dear



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/2/88 BY SP7MAC/SP7

Your letter of February 17th has been received, and I was pleased to learn that our material has been helpful to you.

In response to your request, I am enclosing one of my photographs. In addition, I am also sending you several articles on communism I hope will be of assistance to you.



Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
FEB 24 3 40 PM '65

Enclosures (5)

Communism--The Incredible Swindle

Shall It Be Law or Tyranny?

Faith in God--Our Answer to Communism"

What you can do to fight Communism

NOTE: The letter to which correspondent refers was dated 2-1-65. In that letter he was told that the Director could not comment concerning Dan Smoot's current ventures.

CJJ:cai

(3)

cau

Keyp
from Smoot

Wp

DBV

89/62

- Tolson
- Belmont
- Mohr
- DeLoach
- Casper
- Callahan
- Conrad
- Felt
- Gale
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

st 1
185

guy

4 MAR 2 MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Yazoo City, Mississippi
February 17, 1965

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I thank you for sending the five pamphlets on communism and their various tactics. I enjoyed them and got a great deal of information from them.

The library in Yazoo City has a display case in which various subjects are featured on a monthly basis and next month I am in charge of the display. I have chosen you as the subject and plan to feature you and the F.B.I's fight against communism. I plan to have masters of deceit and some of your other books and pamphlets on display and if at all possible a photograph or picture of yourself. Do you have a picture which I might have or borrow, at least an 8 X 10 or slightly larger would be ideal. A number of your pamphlets on communism would also be helpful. I have several different ones but maybe you could send some which I do not have.

I certainly thank you for your last letter even though you didn't answer my question on Dan Smoot. I can appreciate your position but I needed help.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/29/97 BY SPR-mady



Yazoo City, Miss.

b6
b7c

JAD/mp .

REC-100

62-102576-198

2 FEB 25 1965

CORRESPONDENCE

nmh
ack
2-24-65
COO/war

March 15, 1965

REC-131

62-102576-199

b6
b7C

Tempe, Arizona 85281

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/12 BY SP-10/SP-11

Dear Mr. Maddock:

Your letter of March 7th has been received, and the concern which prompted you to write me is appreciated.

While I would like to be of assistance to you, information contained in our files must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice. Further, it has been my long-standing policy not to comment concerning material not prepared by me or personnel of this Bureau.

For your information, Dan Smoot was employed by the FBI as a Special Agent from March, 1942, until June, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned. His personal ventures and his opinions and comments are strictly his own, and the FBI is not in a position to comment on these in any way whatsoever.

Sincerely, J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: There is no record of correspondent in Bufiles.

KLS:eje (3)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

58 MAR 23 1965

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Mar 15 3 11 PM '65
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

TRUE COPY



b6
b7C

Tempe, Ariz
March 7, 1965

Mr. Hoover,

My mother has been reading None Dare Call It Treason, and it said that Dan Smoot used to be your assistant and quit. Did he quit and why or was he fired? Please answer! P. S. and what do you think of the book

Sincerely yours,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/29/82 BY SP7 mac/ep



b6
b7C

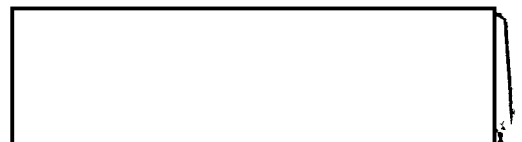
*ack 3/15/65
LSD: fem/ep
JC 3/15/65
Jen/ep*

REC-131

62-102576-199

8 MAR 16 1965

b6
b7C



Tempe, Arizona
85281

PERS. UNIT

Tempe, Ariz
March 7, 1965

Mr. Horn,

My mother has been reading Time and
Call of the Wild and it says that I am not
used to be your assistant and quit. Did
he quit and was or was he fired? Please
answer I.B. and what do you think of
the book

Sincerely yours,

b6
b7C

ack 3/15/65
L.H. from file
rc 3/15/65
pen

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/22/97 BY sp2 mac/pj

CORRESPONDENCE

5
15

PERS. REC. UNIT

April 7, 1965

ST-105

REC- 2462-102576-2 (2)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/22/80 BY 92 mcf/aj

APR 7 3 34 PM '65
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
b6
b7C

Gerber, California 96035

Dear [redacted]

The letter of March 24th from you and your husband has been received, and your kind remarks are certainly appreciated.

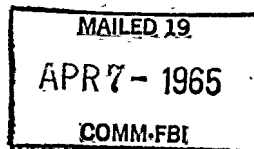
In response to your inquiry, Mr. Smoot was employed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a Special Agent from March, 1942, until June, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned. His personal ventures and his opinions and comments are strictly his own and the FBI is not in a position to comment on these in any way whatsoever. I can assure you that I have not given him authority to use my signature nor am I aware of his use of it.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Correspondent cannot be identified in Bureau files.

KLS:eje (3)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____



69 APR 20 1965

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

TRUE COPY

March 24, 1965

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Washington 25, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/29/78 BY SP7 WAC/yp

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In church last Sunday, our minister's sermon was on the subject of how people waste their time in different ways. He quoted from a letter received from a fellow minister:....."Why do men like Dan Smoot waste their time by spreading vicious lies and even go to the extreme of forging J. Edgar Hoovers name to certain documents?"

Sir, we have greatly admired Mr. Smoot for his courage in speaking the truth. We are firmly convinced, that once having worked with you, that he has your endorsement and support, leaving no need for "forging" your name to anything.

Men, such as you & Mr. Smoot, who so love their country that they jeopardize their personal welfare to bring out the truth and do what they can to strengthen their country, command not only the clergy, but everyones respect and profound admiration.

We are in the process of obtaining proof that Mr. Smoot did not forge your signature or have it forged and we would greatly appreciate a letter from you about the character and integrity of Mr. Smoot to present to our minister along with the above.

Thank you.

Respectfully yours,

/s/

[Redacted Signature]

ST-105

REC-2462-102576

APR 6 1965

[Redacted Address]

GERBER, CALIF. 96035

PERS. REC. UNIT

b6
b7C

[Handwritten signature]

ITC 4/5/65
Bob

ack 4/11/65
KLS:

mme

MARCH 27, 1965
b6
b7C

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/21/88 BY SP7mcs/yp

DEAR MR. HOOVER:

IN CHURCH LAST SUNDAY, OUR MINISTER'S SERMON WAS ON THE SUBJECT OF HOW PEOPLE WASTE THEIR TIME IN DIFFERENT WAYS. HE QUOTED FROM A LETTER, RECEIVED FROM A FELLOW MINISTER, "WHY DO MEN LIKE DAN SHOOT WASTE THEIR TIME BY SPREADING VICIOUS LIES AND EVEN GO TO THE EXTREME OF FORGING EDGAR HOOVER'S NAME TO CERTAIN DOCUMENTS?"

SIR, WE HAVE GREATLY ADMIRERED MR. SHOOT FOR HIS COURAGE IN SPEAKING THE TRUTH. WE ARE FIRMLY CONVINCED, THAT ONCE HAVING WORKED WITH YOU, THAT HE HAS YOUR ENDORSEMENT AND SUPPORT, LEAVING NO NEED FOR "FORGING" YOUR NAME TO ANYTHING.

MEN, SUCH AS YOU & MR. SHOOT, WHO SO LOVE THEIR COUNTRY, THAT THEY JEOPARDIZE THEIR PERSONAL WELFARE TO BRING OUT THE TRUTH AND DO WHAT THEY CAN TO STRENGTHEN THEIR COUNTRY, COMMAND NOT ONLY THE RESPECT, BUT EVEN DEEP RESPECT AND PROFOUND ADMIRATION.

WE ARE IN THE PROCESS OF OBTAINING PROOF THAT MR. SHOOT DID NOT FORGE YOUR SIGNATURE (OR HAVE IT FORGED) AND WE WOULD GREATLY APPRECIATE A LETTER FROM YOU ABOUT THE CHARACTER AND INTEGRITY OF MR. SHOOT TO PRESENT TO OUR MINISTER ALONG WITH THE ABOVE.

THANK YOU, VERY TRULY AND RESPECTFULLY YOURS,

mc 4/5/65
Prof

CONFIDENTIAL

b6
b7C

41

62-102576-201

April 8, 1965

EX-101

APR 8 4 42 PM '65
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
b6
b7C

Richmond, Virginia 23225

Dear [redacted]

Your letter of April 3rd, with enclosure, has been received.

While I would like to be of assistance, it has been my long-standing policy not to comment along the lines of your inquiry. In view of this, I am sure you will understand why I cannot be helpful in this instance.

You may be interested in knowing that Mr. Howard D. Smoot was employed in the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned for personal reasons. Since his writings at the present time are personal ventures of his own, I am unable to comment concerning them.

I am enclosing some material which I hope you will find of interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 19

APR 8 - 1965

COMM-FBI

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Enclosures (5)

(See Enclosures & NOTE, next page)

WAM:pem

(3)

MAILED ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

64 APR 21 1965



b6
b7C

Enclosures (5)

**The FBI: The Protector of Civil Liberties
Protecting the Innocent--Law Enforcement's Sacred Task
Faith in God--Our Answer to Communism
Time for Decision
Let's Fight Communism Sanely!**

NOTE: Bufiles contain no information identifiable with correspondent.

Mr. Tolson ☒
 Mr. Belmont ☒
 Mr. Mohr ☒
 Mr. DeLoach ☒
 Mr. Casper ☒
 Mr. Callahan ☒
 Mr. Conrad ☒
 Mr. Felt ☒
 Mr. Gale ☒
 Mr. Rosen ☒
 Mr. Sullivan ☒
 Mr. Tavel ☒
 Mr. Trotter ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Miss Holmes ☒
 Miss Gandy ☒

Richmond, Virginia 23225
 April 3, 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 3/29/88 BY [redacted]

PERSONAL

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
 Federal Bureau of Investigation
 Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Two nights this week I heard Fulton Lewis, Jr., read on the radio portions of the report made by Representative William L. Dickinson, of Alabama, to the House of Representatives regarding the recent Civil Rights demonstrations in Alabama. Why our President and all the members of our Congress cannot see "the handwriting on the wall," I fail to understand. Just what is our President's role in all this? Why is it that the Communist Party program nearly always coincides with his directives? And how is it that Martin Luther King can have an audience with the President whenever he desires, and why does he always get exactly what he wants?

If what Representative Dickinson is reported to have said is true, and I must believe that it is, surely you must agree that a complete and thorough investigation should be made immediately. Also, if the information contained in the enclosed Dan Smoot Report, "Civil Rights or Civil War?" is true, and I must believe that it is, Alabama needs your help--our Southern States need your help--all America needs your help!

Sincerely yours,

b6
 b7C

(ohr)

*ack 4/6/65
 9 AM jfm*

1- ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

62-102576-201

REC-41

18 APR 5 1965

EX-101

CORRESPONDENCE

THE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/29/88 BY SP7 mcl/ep

Dan Smoot Report



DAN SMOOT

Vol. 11, No. 8 (Broadcast 496) February 22, 1965 Dallas, Texas

CIVIL RIGHTS OR CIVIL WAR?

During the month of January and the first two weeks of February, 1965, a group of out-of-State lawyers, calling themselves a deposition caravan, worked openly in Mississippi on a program originally launched by Joseph Stalin at the Sixth World Congress of the Communist International, in Moscow, 1928.

The immediate objective of the deposition caravan was to unseat the Mississippi delegation in Congress — to replace lawfully-elected Representatives with non-elected persons approved by communist agitators. The long-range communist aim is to foment racial civil war which will cause enough bloodshed and violence to dismember the American Union and enable communists to establish a Soviet dictatorship.

The deposition caravan, claiming to be working for negro civil rights, had enthusiastic support from many members of the United States Congress, and from other prominent people throughout the nation. Generally, the press was either silent about what was happening, or presented distorted reports which helped the communist cause.

It is a frightening story which can be understood only against the backdrop of history.

In 1921, the Communist International at Moscow instructed American communists "to organize and lead the Negro masses." In 1928, Joseph Stalin gave specific directions: the communist goal was to confiscate the property of all whites in the "black-belt" region of the American southern States, detach the region from the Union, and establish it as a negro Soviet Republic. This communist objective has never been altered. It was laid aside in 1941 when nazi armies invaded the Soviet Union, and held in abeyance until 1946. Since then, tactics have been more subtle than before World War II; slogans have changed; and more well-intentioned non-communists (especially clergymen and college students) have been duped into doing the party's racial agitation work; but the goal has remained fixed: bloody race war in the United States.

THE DAN SMOOT REPORT, a magazine published every week by The Dan Smoot Report, Inc., mailing address P. O. Box 9538, Lakewood Station, Dallas, Texas 75214; Telephone TAYlor 1-2303 (office address 6441 Gaston Avenue). Subscription rates: \$10.00 a year, \$6.00 for 6 months, \$18.00 for two years. For first class mail \$12.50 a year; by airmail (including APO and FPO) \$14.50 a year. Reprints of specific issues: 1 copy for 25¢; 6 for \$1.00; 50 for \$5.50; 100 for \$10.00—each price for bulk mailing to one person. Add 2% sales tax on all orders originating in Texas for Texas delivery.

Copyright by Dan Smoot, 1965. Second class mail privilege authorized at Dallas, Texas.
No Reproductions Permitted.

In 1928, when Stalin dictated this long-range program, Benjamin Gitlow was head of the U. S. communist party. Stalin's new program frightened him. He was later expelled from the party for disobeying orders. Since then, he has made a considerable contribution toward exposing the communist conspiracy in the United States. Here are excerpts from a Benjamin Gitlow article inserted in the *Congressional Record* on August 7, 1963 (pages 13665-7, daily edition):

"Communists and their supporters . . . intend to arouse to a fever heat the nationalist and chauvinist sentiments now finding expression in segments of the Negro population, into a drive for separation of the Negroes from the whites through the establishment of an independent Negro republic in the United States

"The communists are deliberately maneuvering among the American Negroes to create a situation for the outbreak of racial violence, to such an extent that it can be turned into a civil war — a civil war on a racial basis In such a civil war, should they succeed in fomenting it, the communists hope to so undermine the American government and our social structure that they can take over power. In the racial civil war they envisage, they are sure Negroes will be in the front ranks, the shock troops of the communist revolution

"Until recently, the Communist policy . . . has been to soft pedal their demand for . . . a Negro . . . separationist movement . . . to oust the whites from the South, expropriate their lands and property, and establish a Negro Republic under communist hegemony [But now] the slogan of, self-determination for the Negro . . . is in the forefront of the American Communist Party's general program

"The communists know where they are going and they are hell bent on getting there, even if they have to drown the American Negroes in their own blood to get the power they covet."

The so-called civil-rights movement in the United States is a communist creation, and has been largely manipulated by communists since it was created.⁽¹⁾

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) is the primary civil-rights group — connected with others through in-

terlocking directorates. The NAACP was founded in 1909. Its first five top officials were well-known socialists — one of whom (W. E. B. DuBois) later became a militant communist. In 1936, communists began infiltrating the NAACP. By 1956, at least 77 top NAACP officials were known to federal agencies as participants in communist or pro-communist activities.⁽¹⁾

The Southern Conference Educational Fund, a powerful civil-rights organization, has helped finance and establish several other groups. The Joint Legislative Committee on Un-American Activities of the State of Louisiana revealed (in a report published April 13, 1964) that the SCEF is controlled and managed by communists.⁽¹⁾

The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (which has incited much racial violence, particularly among college students) is "substantially under the influence of the Communist Party," according to the Louisiana Joint Legislative Committee.⁽¹⁾

The Committee reported that Martin Luther King's Southern Christian Leadership Conference is also "substantially under the control of the Communist Party." King (foremost personality in the civil-rights movement) is notorious for his association with communists, communist-fronters, communist organizations, and moral degenerates connected with communist causes.⁽¹⁾

The Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) has, perhaps, directly instigated more racial violence and civil disobedience than any other civil-rights group. On May 25, 1961, U. S. Senator James O. Eastland (Mississippi Democrat, Chairman of the Internal Security Subcommittee) reported:

"From investigation and examination of the facts and records, there can be little doubt, in my judgment, but that this group [CORE] is an arm of the Communist conspiracy. They are agents of worldwide communism."⁽¹⁾

The National Council of Churches has become a militant racial-agitation group. At least 658 officials of the NCC have communist-front records — according to a 310-page book (listing names and records) published by Circuit Riders, Inc.,

110 Government Place, Cincinnati 2, Ohio (\$4.00).

The American Civil Liberties Union (very influential in the civil-rights movement) was founded by communists and socialists. At least nine prominent officials of ACLU have been linked with communist fronts or with communist activities.^(1, 2)

At least four officials of the National Urban League (oldest civil-rights group) have communist-front records.⁽³⁾

The American Jewish Congress is militantly active in the civil-rights movement. Rabbi Stephen Wise (head of the AJC for years) was associated with about 40 communist fronts. Israel Goldstein (who succeeded Wise as head of the AJC); Rabbi Joachim Prinz (present head of the AJC); and Will Maslow (present executive director of the AJC) — all have communist-front records.⁽⁴⁾

President Dwight D. Eisenhower sent the 101st Airborne Division to Little Rock in 1957. He violated federal law and the Constitution, but apparently believed he was properly enforcing a "law of the land," concerning school integration — though no such law existed. Similarly, President John F. Kennedy sent 20,000 troops, 700 U. S. Marshals, and scores of special agents into Mississippi in 1962, to enforce an illegal order by one Supreme Court Justice, concerning the enrollment of one NAACP-sponsored negro in a State University.⁽⁵⁾ There was a comparable invasion of the State of Alabama in 1963. In 1965, President Johnson is pushing a drive to remove immigration barriers. This would admit, among others, hordes of Africans, who would quickly and inevitably intensify racial tensions. These events are part of the harvest we are reaping from seeds of destruction which communist-directed racial agitators have been planting for a generation.

It is deeply disturbing to watch the communist plot unfold. Most prominent actors in the plot seem unaware that their actions are related to communist purposes. The press (revealing super-

ficial insight, or none, into what is happening) generally reports racial controversies as struggles for justice, thus concealing communist machinations and purpose. The public is quite unprepared to believe that a machiavellian conspiracy to incite civil war has any connection with the actions and policies of our Presidents, or connection with northern and western college students on a summer project of voter registration in the South, or with a group of out-of-State lawyers taking depositions in Mississippi.

To relate and document the entire story of what communists intend to do, and what they have already accomplished, would require volumes. We can get an inkling by examining the background and conduct of the recent Mississippi operation — which fits into the general communist plan for conquest of the United States.

On June 23, 1963, *The Worker* (official newspaper of the communist party) presented a policy statement written by Benjamin Davis (negro, second highest official of the U. S. communist party). Davis demanded that the federal government declare State governments in the South illegal and then conduct federally-supervised elections to install new governments (as was done after the Civil War).

Note that this communist demand for overthrow of lawful State governments in the South (the first region which communists want to detach from the American Union and establish as a Soviet satellite), was made in June, 1963.

On December 6, 1963, John Lewis (negro, head of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee) announced the SNCC's Mississippi Summer Project for 1964: college students would be sent to arouse hundreds of thousands of Mississippi negroes to register for voting. Lewis said this activity would precipitate in Mississippi a crisis of such magnitude that "*the Federal Government will have to take over the State.*"⁽⁶⁾

Early in 1964, the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee distributed a pamphlet explain-

ing its Mississippi Summer Project, and pleading for contributions of money. Here are excerpts:

"Although the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee has active projects in thirteen Southern States Mississippi has become the main target of SNCC's staff and resources

"This summer, SNCC, in cooperation with COFO [Council of Federated Organizations], is launching a massive Peace Corps-type operation in Mississippi

"A large number of law students will come to Mississippi to launch a massive legal offensive against the official tyranny of the state. The time has come to challenge every Mississippi law which deprives Negroes of their rights; and to bring suit against every state and local official who commits crimes in the name of his office

"The struggle for freedom in Mississippi can only be won by a combination of action within the state and a heightened awareness throughout the country of the need for massive federal intervention to ensure the voting rights of Negroes. This summer's program will work toward both objectives."

On May 20, 1964, the Council of Federated Organizations (COFO — which coordinates the activities of such organizations as NAACP, CORE, SNCC, and Martin Luther King's SCLC) made an announcement concerning the impending Mississippi Summer Project. COFO said it would stress voters' rights throughout the South, but especially in Mississippi, *to demonstrate the need for federal intervention.*⁽⁹⁾

On that same day — May 20, 1964 — Leo Pfeffer (general counsel of the American Jewish Congress) announced in New York that religious and civil-rights organizations had arranged for 60 volunteer lawyers to spend at least two weeks without pay in southern States during the summer of 1964, to defend demonstrators who might be charged with violations of local and State laws. Organizations named as participants with the AJC in this project were the National Council of Churches, the Congress of Racial Equality, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the American Civil Liberties Union, the American Jewish Committee, and the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee.⁽⁹⁾

Early in June, 1964, it was announced that more than 1000 students from the North and West had been recruited to participate in the Mississippi Summer Project — with the specific assignment to register negroes for voting. The Council of Federated Organizations (COFO) was to be responsible for co-ordinating activities of all groups involved in the project.⁽⁷⁾

On June 26, 1964, the NAACP's board of directors demanded that the federal government take control of the State of Mississippi⁽⁸⁾ — one year and three days after communist official Benjamin Davis had demanded federal occupation of all southern States.

1964 Political Action

In May, 1964, CORE and COFO held a meeting in Jackson, Mississippi, to organize the participation of negroes (as candidates) in the forthcoming Democrat Party primary elections. Only 55 persons attended, most of them from out of State.⁽⁹⁾ Nonetheless, four negroes did get on the ballot as candidates for federal office in the June, 1964, Democrat Party primaries in Mississippi:

(1) Mrs. Fannie Lou Hamer ran for nomination as Democrat Party candidate for the U. S. House of Representatives from the second congressional district; but the incumbent Democrat, Jamie Whitten, defeated her by a vote of 35,218 to 621.

(2) J. M. Houston ran against the Democrat incumbent (John Bell Williams) in the third congressional district, and was defeated by a vote of 37,701 to 1259.

(3) In the fifth congressional district, a negro (John Cameron) and two whites ran against U. S. Representative William M. Colmer. Colmer won with 30,398 votes. The negro received 883 votes.

(4) Mrs. Victoria Jackson Gray ran against U. S. Senator John Stennis, and was defeated by a vote of 173,764 to 4703.⁽¹⁰⁾

Having signally failed in their efforts to direct negro participation in the Democrat Party pri-

maries, racial-agitation groups in Mississippi formed their own party — the Freedom Democratic Party. Later, a Mississippi Court ordered deletion of the word *Democratic*. In Mississippi, the group is now called Freedom Party; but, in its national propaganda, it still calls itself Freedom Democratic Party.

On August 1, 1964, the Freedom Party held conventions in 40 of the 82 counties in Mississippi. It held a State convention on August 6. Out-of-State persons were in control of all the conventions. The Freedom Party did not hold primary elections and was not on the official ballot for the 1964 general elections.⁽⁹⁾ Instead of participating legally in the general elections, the Party staged a four-day mock election, keeping its "polls" open continuously, 24 hours a day, Friday, Saturday, Sunday, and Monday, October 30 through November 2, 1964.

In the November 3, 1964, general elections, qualified voters of Mississippi elected four Democrats and one Republican as U. S. Representatives from the State's five congressional districts: Thomas G. Abernethy, John Bell Williams, William M. Colmer, Jamie Whitten, and Prentiss Walker (the Republican).

On December 4, 1964, William M. Kunstler, counsel for the Freedom Party, announced that his party considered the elections invalid, and would challenge the seating of the entire Mississippi delegation. Saying the Constitution provides for election of U. S. Representatives by "all the people" (which is not accurate), he alleged that the Democrat Party in Mississippi violated the Constitution, because only 5.7 per cent of Mississippi's negroes were registered to vote in 1964. He also alleged that Mississippi's literacy test for voters (stipulated in the State Constitution adopted in 1890) violates the terms under which Mississippi was "readmitted" to the Union in 1870.⁽¹¹⁾

Kunstler asserted that Freedom Party candidates (in the four-day mock election) legally won three of Mississippi's seats in the national Congress.⁽¹²⁾

Contest and Caravan

When the U. S. House of Representatives convened on January 4, 1965, Representative William Fitts Ryan (New York Democrat), supported by liberals from various other States, objected to the swearing in of five Representatives from Mississippi — on grounds that their elections had been challenged by the Freedom Party. House Majority Leader Carl Albert (Oklahoma Democrat) introduced a Resolution authorizing the Speaker to administer the oath of office to the five Mississippi Representatives. By a vote of 276 to 149, the House supported Albert. The Mississippi delegation was sworn in and seated.⁽¹²⁾

That did not end the matter, however, because the Freedom Party had filed formal Notices of Contest, demanding:

(1) that three negro women (Mrs. Anne Devine; Mrs. Fannie Lou Hamer, and Mrs. Victoria Jackson Gray) be seated in the House to replace U. S. Representatives Prentiss Walker, Jamie L. Whitten, and William M. Colmer;

(2) that the elections of U. S. Representatives John Bell Williams and Thomas G. Abernethy be declared illegal, and their seats in Congress be vacant until new elections are held.

The Freedom Party's Notices of Contest did not allege that the Mississippi Representatives had acted unethically, violated any law, or failed to meet provisions of law. They alleged only that the elections were invalid because not enough negroes were registered to vote.^(11,13)

Here, in brief, are rules governing the contesting of elections to the House of Representatives:

1. Notice of Contest must be given within 30 days after official canvass.

2. Reply by the Member whose election is contested must be within 30 days after Notice of Contest.

3. Testimony must be taken within 90 days following the reply by the Member. This shall be divided into three periods:

a. 40 days in behalf of contestant

b. 40 days in behalf of Member

c. 10 days for rebuttal by contestant.

4. Testimony may be taken at two or more places, but both sides must be given an opportunity to be represented. Names of witnesses must be given in advance so that the opposite side may be prepared to cross-examine.⁽¹⁴⁾

Lawyers for the Freedom Party found in an old federal law (enacted in 1851) a weapon to serve their ends. The 1851 law provides that anyone contesting an election can obtain subpoenas and compel witnesses to appear for testimony.

The subpoenas can be issued by any notary public, mayor, or judge of a court of record, anywhere in the United States. Any person failing to obey a contestant's subpoena to appear and give testimony can be fined \$20.00 (which is given to the contestant) and imprisoned for misdemeanor.⁽¹⁵⁾

Contestant's lawyers can hold hearings to take testimony or depositions at any time, anywhere in the United States, provided only that the person whose election is being contested be given notice 24 hours in advance.⁽¹⁶⁾

Rules for conducting the hearings are vague, and judicial procedures are not prescribed. Hence, attorneys taking testimony can operate not only as partisan lawyers but also as presiding officers, conducting hearings as they please.^(14,15)

By mid-January, 1965, approximately 200 out-of-State lawyers were in Mississippi,⁽¹⁶⁾ armed with subpoenas, holding hearings, taking depositions and testimony in behalf of the Freedom Party. Officials of the State of Mississippi were forced to attend hearings (which, according to one Associated Press writer, were conducted "like a baseball game without a referee")⁽¹⁷⁾ and to answer, under oath, insulting questions propounded by hostile lawyers from New York, Massachusetts, California, and elsewhere.

An unknown number of lawyers representing the Freedom Party held hearings outside Mississippi. In Berkeley, California, they took testimony from students who had participated in the

Mississippi Summer Project of 1964 (many of whom also participated in the communist-incited student riots at Berkeley later in 1964). At Yale, they took testimony from psychiatrists about the general mental condition of Mississippi citizens. They held hearings in Boston, New York City, Philadelphia, Detroit, Washington, Newark, Buffalo, San Francisco — in cities throughout the United States where they could find "students" or "experts" who claimed to have derogatory information about conditions in Mississippi.

The five U. S. Representatives from Mississippi did not have enough time, money, or voluntary help from able lawyers to meet the challenge. When given 24-hour notice of hearings to be held in a dozen distant places, from San Francisco to Boston, they were unable to attend or send legal representatives. Hence, testimony taken was hostile to them, and went into the record unchallenged. It was even difficult for them to have lawyers present at all hearings held in Mississippi, impossible for them to make adequate preparation for hearings in which they could participate.

Senator James O. Eastland says that most of the deposition-caravan of lawyers who invaded Mississippi in January and February are either communists or have records of association with communists, communist activities, communist fronts.⁽⁹⁾ Note some examples.

Morton Stavis of Newark, New Jersey, headed the deposition caravan. Stavis was known to be a communist party member in 1945 and 1946. From 1954 to 1962, he was on the executive board of the National Lawyers Guild,⁽⁹⁾ cited by the U. S. House Committee on Un-American Activities as the "foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party."⁽¹⁸⁾ From 1955 to 1964, Stavis was a member of the national council of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, a communist front.⁽⁹⁾

Ephraim Gross of New York; Benjamin B. Dreyfus and Edward Stern of San Francisco; Jack Berman of Los Angeles — all were leaders in the deposition caravan; all have had connections with

communist activities. The same can be said about the three general attorneys for the Freedom Party: William M. Kunstler and Arthur Kinoy of New York City, and Benjamin E. Smith of New Orleans.⁽⁹⁾

What To Do

Under House rules, Freedom Party representatives had to submit their evidence to the House by February 13, 1965. The Mississippi Representatives have 40 days for reply. The Freedom Party will then have ten days to submit rebuttal. Following that, the House will examine all evidence and reach a decision.

While the deposition caravan was operating, the five U. S. Representatives from Mississippi desperately needed volunteer help from able lawyers. They may still need it. Lawyers who would like to help should get in touch with U. S. Representative Thomas G. Abernethy, House Office Building, Washington, D. C.

Others could help by getting this *Report* into the hands of as many people as possible.

An attack on the State of Alabama is also under way. On January 15, 1965, the U. S. Department of Justice filed suit against Alabama, claiming that the State's literacy test for voters discriminates against negroes.⁽¹⁰⁾

This official action in Washington was apparently coordinated with Martin Luther King's agitation activities in Selma. About the same time the suit was filed in Washington, King had letters printed in Alabama, showing his address as the county jail in Selma. The letters were dated February 1 — the day King insisted on being arrested in Selma for defiant violation of local law.⁽²⁰⁾

King could have been released on bond any time he pleased. He chose to stay in jail five days. He held a press conference when he left, saying he was going to ask President Johnson for new civil-rights legislation, especially federal voter-registration laws. President Johnson saw King, and promised to support the legislation King wants.⁽²¹⁾

The Alabama operation is different from that in Mississippi, but the communist goal is the same.

Conservatives in Alabama and Mississippi are fighting for the survival of our Republic. The rest of the country ought to know about it; and join the fight. People in all States can help, by keeping maximum pressure on Congress, not merely to reject Martin Luther King's proposals for new federal voter-registration laws, but to stop all federal intervention in the internal affairs of the States.

WHO IS DAN SMOOT?

Born in Missouri, reared in Texas, Dan Smoot went to SMU getting BA and MA degrees, 1938 and 1940. In 1941, he joined the faculty at Harvard as a Teaching Fellow, doing graduate work for a doctorate in American civilization. From 1942 to 1951, he was an FBI agent: three and a half years on communist investigations; two years on FBI headquarters staff; almost four years on general FBI cases in various places. He resigned from the FBI and, from 1951 to 1955, was commentator on national radio and television programs, giving *both* sides of controversial issues. In July, 1955, he started his present profit-supported, free-enterprise business: publishing *The Dan Smoot Report*, a weekly magazine available by subscription; and producing a weekly news-analysis radio and television broadcast, available for sponsorship by reputable business firms, as an advertising vehicle. The *Report* and broadcast give *one* side of important issues: the side that presents documented truth using the American Constitution as a yardstick. If you think Smoot's materials are effective against socialism and communism, you can help immensely—help get subscribers for the *Report*, commercial sponsors for the broadcast.

FOOTNOTES

- (1) For detailed information on these organizations and communist influence in the civil rights movement, see this *Report*, "Communism In The Civil Rights Movement," June 1, 1964.
- (2) For more detailed information on the ACLU, see this *Report*, "The American Civil Liberties Union," July 27, 1964.
- (3) For information on the Oxford, Mississippi crisis of 1962, see this *Report*, "The Mississippi Tragedy," October 8, 1962, and "The Wages of Socialism," October 15, 1962.
- (4) "On 2 Fronts: Militant Plan To Create Crisis In Mississippi," by Bob Robertson, *The San Francisco Chronicle*, December 7, 1963, p. 4
- (5) AP dispatch from Jackson, Mississippi, *The Dallas Times Herald*, May 20, 1964, p. 24A
- (6) Article by M. S. Handler, *The New York Times*, May 21, 1964, p. 26; AP dispatch from New York, *The Dallas Morning News*, May 21, 1964, Sec. 1, p. 12
- (7) "Freedom Push in Mississippi," by James Foreman, *The Los Angeles Times*, June 14, 1964, p. 3G
- (8) AP dispatch from Washington, *The Mobile Register*, June 27, 1964, p. 8B
- (9) "Communist Forces Behind Negro Revolt In This Country," by U. S. Senator James O. Eastland, including information from the House Committee on Un-American Activities, East Coast and West Coast newspapers, *Congressional Record*, February 3, 1955, pp. 1908-18 (daily)
- (10) *Official Vote Tabulation, State of Mississippi, First Democratic Primary Returns of June 2, 1964*, 4 pp.
- (11) *Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report*, January 1, 1965, pp. 4, 15
- (12) *Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report*, January 8, 1965, pp. 30-1
- (13) "Lawyers, Mixed Group Are In Clash In City, Admit Congressmen Met All Requirement," by William L. Chaze, *The Jackson Clarion-Ledger*, January 30, 1965, pp. 1, 8
- (14) *Laws And Committee Rules Governing Contested-Election Cases In The House of Representatives*, U. S. Government Printing Office, 1950, 9 pp.
- (15) "Seating Challenge Weapon Is Century-Old U. S. Statute," *The Commercial Appeal, Memphis, Tenn.*, February 2, 1965, p. 9
- (16) "Moscone, Francois On Dixie Task Force," by Luther Meyer, *San Francisco Call Bulletin*, January 14, 1965, p. 16
- (17) AP article by James Aggus, *Jackson Daily News*, February 1, 1965, p. 9
- (18) *Guide To Subversive Organizations And Publications*, House Document No. 398, U. S. Government Printing Office, 1962, p. 121
- (19) *Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report*, February 5, 1965, pp. 183-209
- (20) Speech by U. S. Representative William L. Dickinson (Rep., Ala.), *Congressional Record*, February 4, 1965, pp. 1996-7 (daily)
- (21) UPI dispatch from Washington, *The New York Times*, February 10, 1965, p. 18

* * * * *

Film Notice

1963 and 1964 broadcast film are for sale at special price of \$5.00 each. Send for free list, or order from broadcast number on Reports.

Subscription:	6 months — \$ 6.00
	1 year — \$10.00
1962 Bound Volume	— \$10.00
1963 Bound Volume	— \$10.00
1964 Bound Volume	— \$10.00
<i>The Invisible Government</i>	
Clothback	— \$ 4.00
Paperbound	— \$ 2.00
Pocketsize	— \$ 1.00
<i>The Hope Of The World</i>	— \$ 2.00
<i>America's Promise</i>	— \$.50
<i>The Fearless American</i>	
(L-P Record Album)	— \$ 3.98
<i>Deacon Larkin's Horse</i>	
(L-P Record Album)	— \$ 3.98

NAME (Please Print)

STREET ADDRESS

CITY

STATE

ZIP CODE

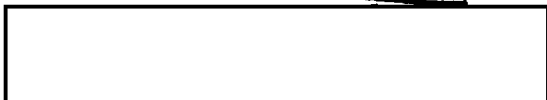
(Texans Add 2% for Sales Tax)

THE DAN SMOOT REPORT, BOX 9538, DALLAS, TEXAS 75214 TAYLOR 1-2303

REC- 44

April 13, 1965

62-102576 202



Grayling, Michigan 49738

Dear 

Your letter of April 7th has been received, and I understand the concern which prompted your correspondence on the subject of communism. I appreciate the very kind sentiments you expressed in my behalf.

In regard to your inquiry, Mr. Howard D. Smoot was employed as a Special Agent in the Federal Bureau of Investigation from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned for personal reasons. His writings at the present time are his own personal ventures, and I am unable to comment upon them.

Sincerely yours,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/29/88 BY SP7 mac/cp

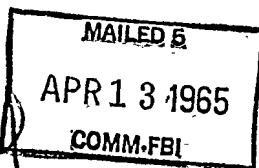
Edgar Hoover

NOTE: There is no record of correspondent in Bufiles.

JRP:mlk (3)

LeB mlk

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- DeLoach _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- Felt _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____



MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

APR 13 3 01 PM '65
FBI
READING ROOM

13

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

[Redacted]

Grayling, Mich.
April 7, 1965

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I am deeply disturbed by the so-called "civil rights" movement. It seems to be a Communist created movement, and is causing considerable racial agitation.

We have been watching and reading "The Dan Smoot Report", and have become very interested in his work. Some of our friends believe he is radical. So, my primary reason for writing is to ask your opinion. Is the "Dan Smoot Report" accurate and honest?

I am deeply grateful for your many years of service to our beloved country, and have the greatest respect for you.

Any information and advice you are able to give will be appreciated.

Thank you, and may God bless you.

Very sincerely yours

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/29/97 BY sp/aml/ep

[Redacted]

"As for me, I would rather be
DEAD than RED!"

b6
b7C

[Redacted]

Grayling, Michigan 49738

I
fancy

88/

62-102576-

16 APR 9 1965

CORRESPONDENCE

ACK: 4-13-65
JRP: dlh/fmk

nmf/ah

EXP. PROC.
39 APR 9 1965

RA

April 26, 1965

REC 61

62-102576-203

[Redacted]
[Redacted]

Maple Valley, Washington

Dear [Redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1/21/12 BY sp7 mac/g

b6
b7C

Your letter of April 20th has been received, and
I want to thank you for your complimentary comments regarding
the FBI.

In response to your inquiry, Mr. Smoot was
employed by the FBI as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942,
until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned. Inasmuch as
his present activities are personal ventures of his own, I am
not able to comment on them in any manner whatsoever.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

✓

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

APR 26 11 33 AM '65
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

DFC:djs
(3)

MAILED 6
APR 26 1965
COMM-FBI

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

70 APR 30 1965

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

TRUE COPY

4-20-65
Maple Valley
Wash.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,

Dear Sir,

I am a dedicated anticommunist and like many others, have great trust and respect for most statements and work of the F. B. I. and former people who have worked with you. I have read Masters of Deceit and have The Invisible Government by Dan Smoot and many others books on the subject, and of course we always search for truth and accuracy.

I am told that Dan Smoot was fired, removed, or kinked, out of the F. B. I. for some reason of disapproval by his superiors, I am unable to find out whether this is an accurate statement or not, and I have supposed the information he puts out to be correct by his standards. Are you able to give me any information as to whether he quit the F. B. I. in good graces and also I have heard that Mr. Hoover has had praise for Dan Smoot, can you comment on whether or not his efforts are considered desirable to the F. B. I. or not. I am at a loss to answer his critics without some valid information.

Respectfully

[Redacted Signature]

Maple Valley Wash

*nmh
TC-4-23-65
ack 4-26-65
DPC:ajg*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/29/81 BY SP1 mac/gp

b6
b7c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/29/89 BY SP7 MAC/SP7  1-20-65

40 Dan Smoot Maple Valley
Wash.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,

Dear Sir,

I am a dedicated anticommunist
and like many others, have great
trust and respect for most
statements and work of the
F.B.I. and former people who
have worked with you.

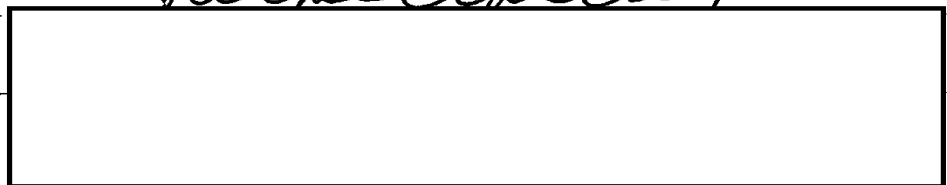
I have read Masters of Deceit
and have The Invisible Government
by Dan Smoot and many others
books on the subject, and
of course we always search
for truth and accuracy.

I am told that Dan Smoot
was ~~removed~~ removed, ~~and~~ kicked,
out of the F.B.I. for some
reason of disapproval by his
superiors, I am unable
to find out whether this is

TH

an accurate statement or not; and I have supposed the information he puts out to be correct by his standards, are you able to give me any information as to whether he quit the F.B.I. in good graces and also I have heard that Mr. Hoover has had praise for Dan Smoot, can you comment on whether or not his efforts are considered desirable to the F.B.I. or not. I am at a loss to answer his critics without some valid information.

Respectfully



Maple Valley
Wash

b6
b7C



Maple Valley
Wash.



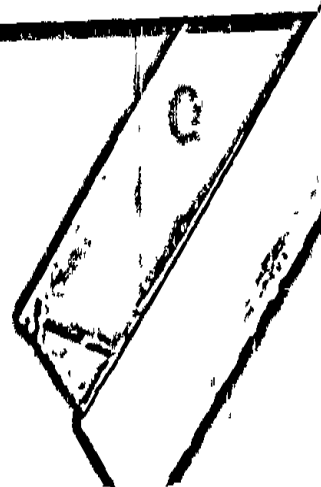
Mr J. Edgar Hoover

Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation

RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Washington

D.C.



Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

34 APR 22 1965

EXP. PROC.

E

APR 22 1965

REC. 61 62-102576-203

18 APR 27 1965

CORRESPONDENCE

mm
70-423-65
Rel 4-26-65
DFO:alg

May 6, 1965

REC-47

62-102576-204

EX-116

Headland High School
Headland, Alabama

Dear [redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/2/88 BY SP-1/SP-1

Your letter of April 28th has been received, and
I want to thank you for your kind comments concerning my work.

With respect to your request, information in our
files must be maintained as confidential pursuant to regulations
of the Department of Justice and is available for official use only.

I would like to point out that Mr. Howard D. Smoot
was employed with the FBI as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942,
until June 15, 1951. His personal ventures as well as his opinions
and comments since he left this Bureau are strictly his own, and I
am sure you will understand why it is not possible for me to com-
ment on these in any way whatsoever.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

FBI

REC'D-READING ROOM

MAY 6 1 17 PM '65

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

CJJ:pjf
(3)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAILED 2
MAY - 6 1965
MAY 12 1965

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

TRUE COPY

Headland High School
April 18, 1965

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/29/88 BY SP1-MLC/JP

Dear Sir:

Hoping you get this letter and trusting you will,
I am writing you for some information connected with some
of our current history discussions. My history teacher, a
very faithful admirer of yours, (especially since your remarks
in connection with King and your brave personal convictions there
of,) referred me to you and told me that you could tell me what I
want to know. The question is "What kind of man is Dan Smoot, Report
and is he doing any good or bad for us." This discussion came
up some weeks ago when we heard a Major Lanz speak here at
school. We just want to know if men like these radicals and
Billy J. Hargreaves (to name another) are doing us good or bad.

I hope you can answer us; and if not maybe you
could give us some information. Keep up your good work and
speaking for the South:

We admire You!

REC-47 62-102576-204

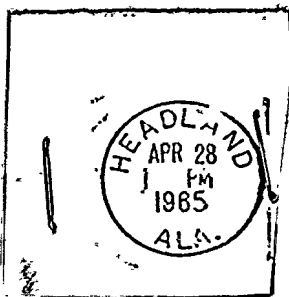
EX-116

Sincerely,

[Redacted Signature]

7 1965

Headland, Ala.



nme

*ack 5/6/65
5/4/65
CJT/cal/alt/1/10
5/3/65 cal*

[Handwritten initials]

b6
b7c

Jx

Headland High School
April 18, 1965

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2/29/73 BY SP7WJ/JP

Dear Sir:

Hoping you get this letter and trusting you will, I am writing you for some information connected with some of our current history discussions. My history teacher, a very faithful admirer of yours, (especially since your remarks in connection with King and your brave personal convictions thereof,) referred me to you and told me that you could tell me what I want to know. The question is "What kind of man is Sam Smoot, and is he doing any good or bad for us." This discussion came up some weeks ago when we heard a Major Lang speak here at school. We just want to know if men like these radicals and Billy J. Hargreaves (to name another) are doing us good or bad.

CORRESPONDENCE

nmw
1/20
5-3-65
col

ack 16
5/1/65
CJS/alt/alt/1/1/1

I hope you can answer us, and
if not maybe you could give us some
information. Keep up your good work and
speaking for the South.

We admire You!

Sincerely,

[Redacted Signature]

Headland, Ala.

b6
b7C

April 26, 1965

62-102576-

Seattle, Washington

Dear [redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/10 BY 6101/10

b6
b7C

Your letter of April 20th has been received.

With respect to your inquiry, information contained in the files of the FBI must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice and is available for official use only. I trust you will understand the necessary reasons for this policy, and it is hoped you will not infer either that we do or do not have data in our files relating to the National Council of Churches of Christ in America.

Mr. Smoot was employed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned. Inasmuch as his present activities are personal ventures of his own, I am unable to comment on them in any manner whatsoever.

I am enclosing some literature which I trust you will find informative.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 6

APR 26 1965

COMM-FBI

APR 26 4 48 PM '65
FBI
READING ROOM

Enclosures (4)

LEB Intro - 4/61

Internal Security Statement - 4/17/62

Let's Fight Communism Sanely!

Faith in God -- Our Answer to Communism

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

APR 26 1965

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

olson
elmont
carr
deLoach
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

62-102576-183

HOUSE OF PRAYER LUTHERAN CHURCH

11401 NINTH AVENUE SOUTH

WASH. DC, WASH.

CHERRY 3-7-31

LESLIE J. LARSON, PASTOR

12221 SATEENTH AVENUE SO.
PHONE CHERRY 4-1364

April 20, 1965

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
The Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/30/11 BY sp7-mad/p

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am distressed by the persistent rumors that are abroad these days concerning the possibility of communist infiltration and activity within the National Council of Churches of Christ in America, its leaders and staff. While I find it difficult to accept personally I do realize that communists will and do endeavor to infiltrate where they can to achieve whatever advantage may be possible for the realization of their vicious objectives. The difficult thing is that some people accept rumors and accusations by innuendoes as fact and are swayed in their thinking to the point where fearful and suspicious of very honest clergy and churches on the local level as well as those in official categories on the national level of organization. I have one such man in this little congregation I am serving, who, because he listens to, and evidently believes what Dan Smoot has said about the Council, now refuses to come to church because our national body, the Lutheran Church in America, holds membership in the Council and utilizes some of its services. He follows Smoot's advice.

I should like to know whether there is any evidence of communist infiltration of the National Council of Churches of Christ in America. If there are, they should be exposed and removed. If there are communists in any position in the Council, why have they not been exposed by the F.B.I.?

Mr. Smoot's publications indicate that he was at one time connected with the F.B.I., which by implication would indicate that he is reliably informed about those things on which he dares to speak. But I would like to question just how reliable is Mr. Smoot's information? And also, I cannot but wonder why he is no longer with the F.B.I.

I love my country and all it stands for, and my appreciation for this heritage grows with my years. I also love my Church and realize how greatly its Gospel has contributed to our national heritage. But I cannot stand to see either our nation or the Church sabotaged by false accusers whatever their color.

I shall appreciate hearing from you.

Sincerely yours,

NOT RECORDED
191 APR 29 1965

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-50869-1343

CORRESPONDENCE

62-102576-

May 12, 1965

gm ST-100 62-102576-205
REC-61 *nichelle*

Miami, Florida

Dear [redacted]

10-1
Shen
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/27/88 BY SP2 msp/ep

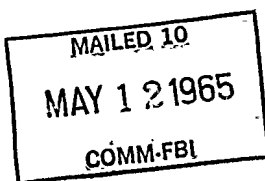
Your letter of May 6th has been received.

① I would like to point out that Mr. Howard D. Smoot was employed with the FBI as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951. His personal ventures as well as his opinions and comments since he left this Bureau are strictly his own, and I am sure you will understand why it is not possible for me to comment on these in any way whatsoever.

I am enclosing some material which I hope you find of interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



Enclosures (5)
Time for Decision
Our Heritage of Greatness
Let's Fight Communism Sanely!
U. S. Businessman Faces the Soviet Spy
Counterintelligence Activities

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

WAM: djg

MAY 24 1965

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

MAY 12 3 45 PM '65
REC'D-READING ROOM

MAY 13 1965

DO NOT REPLY

WAM

Shen

3/12
May 6, 1965

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am writing to you because I have a question about something and I knew of no one more qualified and no one who would be more unbiased about a subject such as this.

I have been reading the "Dan Smoot Report" on the Supreme Court and I would like to know if this is a reliable piece of material or simply the opinion of one man. I notice that he has a great number of footnotes, but I suppose the report could be slanted by prejudice.

Maybe I am being overly suspicious, but I would like to be sure that I am reading the truth and not some sort of propaganda. I will appreciate any help that you can give me.

Respectfully yours,

Miami, Florida

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/29/81 BY SP9 mac/yp

b6
b7C

62-102576-205

4 MAY 13 1965

CORRESPONDENCE

ST-100

REC-61

MAY 10 11 23 AM '65

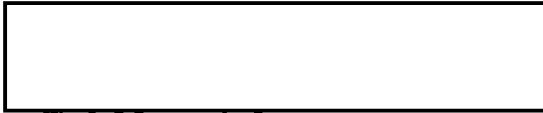
unc
ack 5-12-65
WFM:dlg

[Handwritten signature]

REC-54

62-102576-206

July 8, 1965



Brinkley, Arkansas

b6
b7C

Dear



Your letter of June 30th has been received.

In response to your inquiry, Mr. Smoot was employed in the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned for personal reasons. Inasmuch as his writings since that time are personal ventures of his own, I am unable to comment concerning them.

Sincerely yours,

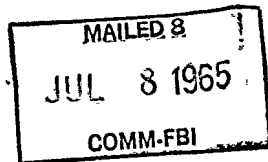
J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

DCL:cai

(3)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/29/87 BY sp7 mac/yp



Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

226
JUL 21 1965

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

JUL 8 5 17 PM '65
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

[Handwritten signature]

[Redacted]
Brinkley, Arkansas
June 30, 1965

b6
b7C

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

I have recently been reading a pamphlet entitled
"The Dan Smoot Report". This pamphlet was suggested
to me by a friend.

I have been wondering about it ,because it has such
drastic ideas (it does present some good thoughts).
I admit our government does have its faults, but this
Dan Smoot runs it right into the ground.

The pamphlet states that he was an FBI agent who
resigned in 1951. Could you send me information
concerning him and his purposes.

Sincerely,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2/29/88 BY SP2 MCD/9

[Redacted]

b6
b7C

AFTER FIVE DAYS RETURN TO
Miss Florence Beyer Sands
West Highway 70
Brinkley, Arkansas

REC- 54

62-102576-206

1 JUL 9 1965

CORRESPONDENCE

and ask 2865
PCL/CAW

August 2, 1965

REC-139

EX-101

62-102576 207

10-1

[Redacted]

El Sabrante, California

Dear [Redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/29/82 BY SP7 MAC/cp

I have received your letter of July 26th.

In response to your inquiry, I would like to point out that Mr. Howard D. Smoot was employed with the FBI as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951. His personal ventures as well as his opinions and comments since he left this Bureau are strictly his own, and I am sure you will understand why it is not possible for me to comment on these in any way whatsoever.

JRC XEROX

AUG 16 1965

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

AUG 2 12 23 PM '65
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

NOTE: There is no record of correspondent in Bufiles.

JRP:djg
(3)

MAILED 7
AUG -2 1965
COMM-FBI

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

AUG 18 1965

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

July 26, 1965

Dear Mr. Hoover,

Would you or one of your staff be kind enough to give me some general information about a man named Dan Smoot.

There has been considerable disagreement between members of my family about him. I'm the one who disagrees but I would like very much to know if I'm correct in taking the position I have in the argument.

I understand he was at one time employed by the Bureau. To read about him, one would think him "perfect" and I've never been impressed with an impressor.

I would would like to know however, if I'm correct in my thinking about him and that is, "is he really just a plain old case of "sour grapes?"

Thank you,

El Sabrante, Cal.

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/29/87 BY SP7 mac/ep

sent
7C-7-30-65
auto 8-2-65
SP7: dja

MCT-8
REC-139 62 - 102576207

4 AUG 3 1965

EX-101

PERF REC-UNIT

July 26, 1965

Dear Mr. Hoover,

Would you or one of your staff be kind enough to give me some general information about a man named Dan Smoot.

There has been considerable disagreement between members of my family about him. I'm the one who disagrees but I would like very much to know if I'm correct in taking the position I have in the argument.

I understand he was at one time employed by the Bureau. To read about him, one would think him "perfect" and I've never been impressed with an impostor.

I would would like to know however, if I'm correct in my thinking about him and that is, "is he really just a plain old case of 'sour grapes'?" Thank you.

[Signature]

Ed Sabante, Cal.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/29/97 BY spr/wuf/ep

und
TC-7-30001
ad 8-2-65
JAP:dfg

September 30, 1965

SEP 30 3 51 PM '65

FBI

b6
b7C

62-102576-208

EOI-

Brooklyn 14, New York

Dear

Your letter of September 27th has been received.

Although I would like to be of service, the FBI is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government, and, as such, does not make evaluations nor draw conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. In response to your inquiry, Mr. Smoot was employed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned. His personal ventures and his opinions and comments are strictly his own and the FBI is not in a position to comment on these in any way whatsoever.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

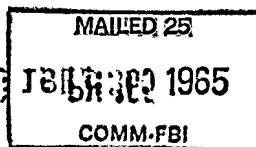
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/29/88 BY sp2 mcl/ep

1 - New York - Enclosure

NOTE: Correspondent cannot be identified in Bufiles.

KLS:des (4)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____



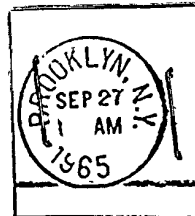
SEP 30 4 10 PM '65
RECEIVED-DIRECTOR

WORK IN PROGRESS

1 OCT 7 1965

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

[Redacted]
Brooklyn 14, New York



Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I, as an American Citizen, have just come across a publication written by Mr. Dan Smoot, an ex FBI man. This report tells about the Earl Warren Supreme Court being sympathetic to proven Communists and Communist agitators. I am much appalled at this report against a great Supreme Court Justice and would like to know the validity of the Dan Smoot Report.

1. Why did Dan Smoot leave the FBI? If he resigned did he do so of his own volition?

2. Is Dan Smoot a radical and does he expose any of the so-called right-wing extremist groups such as the John Birch Society, Yaff, etc.

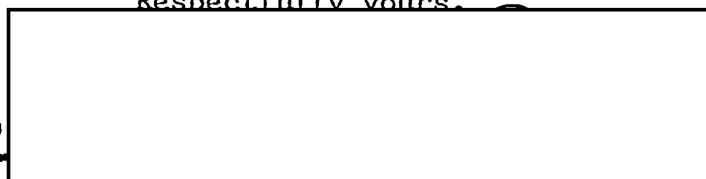
b6
b7C

3. If you do advocate Dan Smoot and his publication, please advise me how I can learn more about the Earl Warren Supreme Court Administration.

Any advice on the above mentioned will be greatly appreciated.

Respectfully yours,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/29/73 BY SP1 amf/yj



REC-35

62-102576-208

1 OCT 1 1965

EX-103

ack 9-30-65
KL sides



RESPONSE

September 30, 1965

REC 14
EX 105

62-102576-209

[Redacted]
Clarion, Pennsylvania 16214

Dear [Redacted]

Your letter of September 26th has been received.

Although I would like to be of service, the FBI is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government, and, as such, does not make evaluations nor draw conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. In response to your inquiry, Mr. Smoot was employed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951, when he voluntarily resigned. His personal ventures and his opinions and comments are strictly his own and the FBI is not in a position to comment on these in any way whatsoever.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 25

SEP 30 1965

COMM-FBI

NOTE: There is no record of correspondent in Bufiles.

KLS:des (3)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

1 OCT 7 1965
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/29/97 BY SP2 mac/ep

b6
b7C
FBI
READING ROOM

SEP 30 4 32 PM '65

253 30 2 03 PM '65
FBI
RECEIVED-DIRECTOR

pen/gem

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/29/88 BY SP7 mac/yp

Clarion, Pennsylvania *mjb*

J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, 25 D.C.

b6
b7C



Dear Mr. Hoover

I am writing this letter in reference to the book, THE
INVISIBLE GOVERNMENT, written by a Mr. Dan^o Smoot and published
by THE DAN SMOOT REPORT, INC P.O. Box 9538 Dallas Texas .

This book has been passed around by an individual at the
Owens Illinois Glass Company Factory #17, located in Clarion
Pennsylvania.

In reading this book I find it almost unbelievable that the
contents could be true. Could you possibly give me any information
concerning the resignation of Mr. Smoot and also if the contents
of this book is known by you. I would appreciate any information
concerning Mr Smoot's beliefs toward Communism.

Your cooperation is appreciated.

REC 14
EX 105

16 OCT 1 1965

Respectfully,

b6
b7C

ack 9-30-
KLS:dlw

CORRESPONDENCE

October 14, 1965

b6
b7C

REC 7

EOI-XE

62-102576-210

b6
b7C

Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301

Dear [redacted]

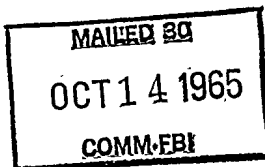
14 2 48 PM '65
FBI
READING ROOM

Your letter of October 9th has been received,
and the kind sentiments you expressed are indeed appreciated.

I would like to point out that Mr. Howard D. Smoot was employed with the FBI as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951. His personal ventures as well as his opinions and comments since he left this Bureau are strictly his own, and I am sure you will understand why it is not possible for me to comment on these in any way whatsoever.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/29/92 BY SP1/ML/JP

NOTE: Bufiles contain no derogatory information concerning [redacted] and we have had prior cordial correspondence with her. Our last letter was on 3/26/65.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

JRP:ejc
(3)

50 OCT 20 1965

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI
RECEIVED-3-5-65

pkp
1/4
October 9, 1965

Fort Lauderdale, Fla. 33301 b6 b7C

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/2/83 BY SP7 mcl/pj

I read the "Dan Smoot Reports" and have felt them to be quite factual. Therefore, it is quite distressing to read that his material is unreliable and that although he may have been with the F.B.I. one is left with the feeling that he may have left not of his own volition and that if he were to try to return he couldn't do so.

I am sure none of this is true, but would you please advise me as to Mr. Smoots' standing with your Department? Also, one of my "friends" declared that Mr. Smoot was "backed by a communist". Will you please advise me about this.

Thank you for your kind attention to this matter. I am sorry to bother you with such trivia. It seems that those who are right must have proof of everything and those who are causing the trouble do nothing but make further charges.

God Bless You,

EX-103

REC

62-102576-279
4 OCT 15 1965
CORRESPONDENCE

b6
b7C

October 15, 1965

Oct 15 3 21 PM '65
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

b6
b7c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/29/77 BY SP-1/ML/JP

Honor, Michigan

Dear

Your letter of October 6th has been received.

With respect to your inquiry, I would like to point out that Mr. Howard D. Smoot was employed with the FBI as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951. His personal ventures as well as his opinions and comments since he left this Bureau are strictly his own, and I am sure you will understand why it is not possible for me to comment on these in any way whatsoever.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 30

OCT 15 1965

COMM-FBI

1 - Detroit - Enclosure

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

DTP:ejc
(4)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

51 OCT 25 1965

TRUE COPY

[Redacted]

Honor, Michigan
October 6, 1965

b6
b7C

Dear Sir:

I am writing a paper on some of the Conservative Leaders of the United States, and was wondering if you could send me any information on Dan Smoot.

Could you send me any information on Dan Smoot's life or past activities? Any information would be much appreciated.

If you can tell me where I could get additional information of Dan Smoot, I would appreciate that also.
Thank you.

Sincerely yours

[Redacted]

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/25/81 BY SP-1/ma/gp

REC-49

62-102576-211

18 OCT 18 1965

EX-113

8-ATP

19C 10/14/65
ack 10/15/65
RTP:ef

nml

b6
b7C

[Redacted]
Honor, Michigan
October 6, 1965

Dear Sir:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/27/00 BY SP2 WAC/PT

I am writing a paper on some of the Conservative Leaders of the United States, and was wondering if you could send me any information on Dan Smoot.

Could you send me any information on Dan Smoot's life or past activities? Any information would be much appreciated.

If you can tell me where I could get additional information of Dan Smoot, I would appreciate that also. Thank you.

Sincerely yours,
[Redacted]

b6
b7C

196 10/14/65 sp
ack 11/15/65
10/19/65 sp

mm

COPY TO [Redacted]

REC-16

EX-113

62-102576-211X
52-0-

December 2, 1965

DEC 2 12 49 PM '65
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

[Redacted Address]

Fredericksburg, Virginia

Dear [Redacted Name]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/29/81 BY sp7/auj

b6
b7C

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

DEC 2 11 49 AM '65

Your letter of November 30th, with enclosures, has been received.

With respect to your inquiries, I would like to point out that Mr. Howard D. Smoot was employed with the FBI as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951. His personal ventures as well as his opinions and comments since he left this Bureau are strictly his own, and I am sure you will understand why it is not possible for me to comment on these in any way whatsoever.

AKA DAN

TEXAS

MAILED 10
DEC 2 1965
COMM-FBI

In connection with the groups you have named, the FBI being an investigative agency of the Federal Government neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. Therefore, I am certain you will understand why I cannot furnish you the data you have requested, and it is hoped you will not infer either that we do or do not have information in our files relating to the American Coalition of Patriotic Societies or the Swarthmore Committee for Conservative Action.

Enclosed is some literature it is hoped will be of interest to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

- Tolson _____
- DeLoach _____
- Mohr _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- Felt _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Wick _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

57 DEC 13 1965

Enclosures (2)

1 - Richmond - Enclosure DTP:csd (4)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

(See NOTE & ENCLOSURES next page.)

STP

power

b6
b7C

Enclosures (2)
"The Faith of Free Men"
Let's Fight Communism Sanely!

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record of the Swarthmore Conservative group while the American Coalition of Patriotic Societies has come to our attention previously. The founder of the group has been well known to Mr. Hoover as being strongly anti-communist.

b6
b7C

[Redacted]
Fredericksburg, Virginia
November 30, 1965

Miscellaneous

b6
b7C

The Federal Bureau of Investigation
12th and Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

1.0 1.0X 683

Last week I attended a private dinner party in Wallingford, Pennsylvania, attended by a gentleman who claimed membership in the John Birch Society and the Swarthmore Committee for Conservative Action. He showed two films, one by Dan Smoot and one put out by the American Coalition of Patriotic Societies. Both films contained anti-United Nations propaganda which seemed to me to be of a rather questionable nature. Since this sort of material appears to be circulating in my neighborhood, I wondered if the FBI has any information on Dan Smoot, the American Coalition of Patriotic Societies or the Swarthmore Committee for Conservative Action. I am enclosing two pamphlets distributed after the films. *4.5*

Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/2/97 BY SP2 [signature]

REC-16

EX-113

62-102576-211X
62-0-67837
DEC 3 1965

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED
ENCLOSURE

ask 12/2/65 DTR end
REC. UNIT

THE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 3/29/92 BY SP7-WED/SP

Dan Smoot Report



DAN SMOOT

Vol. 10, No. 34 (Broadcast 470) August-24, 1964 Dallas, Texas

LEST WE FORGET

Following World War II, the Soviet Union intensified the international communist campaign of hatred against European colonial powers. The communists knew that if established white rule could be eliminated in such a place as the Congo, chaos would ensue, giving the communists an opportunity to take over.

The Roosevelt, Truman, Eisenhower, and Kennedy administrations, and the United Nations, fully supported this Soviet program.

On June 30, 1960, Belgium, under strong United States and United Nations pressure, recognized the Congo as an independent nation. On July 6, 1960, African soldiers mutinied against their white Belgian officers. Drunken and berserk African demonstrators rampaged, through residential areas and elsewhere, in a national orgy of murder, mayhem, rape and pillage. Patrice Lumumba, communist Premier of the new country, urged his subjects on with demagogic appeals to black racism. He rewarded his black soldiers by promoting each man at least one rank and established an American-subsidized pay rate of \$180.00 per month (at the time, a U. S. Army soldier of the same grade drew \$85.00 a month.)⁽¹⁾

The Belgian government sent paratroopers back to restore order. Lumumba appealed to the UN for military assistance to protect the Congo against "Belgian military intervention." The United States took the lead in the United Nations, to get a UN resolution *condemning* Belgium and *demanding* withdrawal of her troops.⁽¹⁾

On July 16, 1960, UN soldiers were transported to the Congo by U. S. Air Force planes. Belgian troops withdrew under fire, many leaving the country in the same American planes that had brought UN troops in. The Soviet Union and other communist bloc countries sent aid to communist Lumumba — and so did President Eisenhower.⁽¹⁾

In all the vast territory of central Africa over which the communist-controlled "Congo Republic" claimed sovereignty, the one province which was the most prosperous, the most nearly civilized, and the most nearly capable of self-government and stability, was Katanga. Moise Tshombe —

62-162576-211X
62-6-67837

THE DAN SMOOT REPORT, a magazine published every week by The Dan Smoot Report, Inc., mailing address P. O. Box 9538, Lakewood Station, Dallas, Texas 75214; Telephone TAYlor 1-2303 (office address 6441 Gaston Avenue). Subscription rates: \$10.00 a year, \$6.00 for 6 months, \$18.00 for two years. For first class mail \$12.50 a year; by airmail (including APO and FPO) \$14.50 a year. Reprints of specific issues: 1 copy for 25¢; 6 for \$1.00; 50 for \$5.50; 100 for \$10.00—each price for bulk mailing to one person. Add 2% sales tax on all orders originating in Texas for Texas delivery.

Copyright by Dan Smoot, 1964. Second class mail privilege authorized at Dallas, Texas.
No reproductions permitted.

Premier of Katanga — was the only powerful political leader in the Congo who was pro-western and anti-communist. Seeing the remainder of the Congo Republic degenerate into barbarism under communist control, Tshombe tried to protect the people of Katanga by withdrawing Katanga from the Congo Republic — saying he was "seceding from chaos."⁽¹⁾

Since the UN pretended to be supporting the principle of "self-determination" in the Congo (the right of the people to choose their own government), Tshombe expected UN support for his secession. Instead, the UN sent troops to conquer Katanga and force it back into the Congo Republic. The Eisenhower administration (with American tax money) fully supported the UN action against Katanga. On February 3, 1961, the Kennedy administration, before it was a month old, formally announced its support of the UN scheme to "federalize" the Congo, to disarm all opposing Congolese factions, and to control the country with UN military force.⁽²⁾

In August, 1961 (after communist Lumumba had been deposed, and later murdered) Cyrille Adoula became Premier of the Congo Republic. Adoula, a known socialist, appointed a Moscow-trained communist (Egide Bocheley-Davidson) as chief administrator of Katanga. Tshombe — still refusing to surrender Katanga to communist control — reiterated that Katanga had seceded and was an independent nation. The UN effort to "federalize" the Congo became a vicious war, focused on Katanga.⁽³⁾

UN forces (financed and fully supported by the United States) bombed hospitals, homes, industrial plants, and schools in Katanga. UN troops (which included uncivilized Ghurkas from India and tribesmen from Ethiopia and elsewhere) committed unspeakable atrocities against women, children, missionaries, doctors, and other civilians in Katanga. Congolese troops — drawing pay at the expense of American taxpayers — roamed the country in lawless, drunken, savage bands, raping, killing, and pillaging.⁽⁴⁾

In February and March, 1962, our State Department rejected repeated requests by President

Moise Tshombe for permission to visit the United States. Assistant Secretary of State Frederick G. Dutton (now helping to write the Democrat Party platform) explained:

"Mr. Tshombe's proposed visit . . . could seriously delay and even jeopardize implementation of the agreement . . . to end his secession and to reintegrate the Katanga with the rest of the Congo."⁽⁵⁾

The UN rape of Katanga succeeded. Moise Tshombe left his country on May 31, 1963, to avoid arrest. In June, 1964, the UN started withdrawal of troops from the Congo. Chaos returned, and communists (with direction and support from red China) began the final take-over. Tshombe returned from exile and, on July 12, 1964, became Premier of the Congo Republic. On August 7, 1964, it was announced that the U.S. State Department would increase "technical aid to shore up Premier Moise Tshombe's government in the Congo." On August 17, 1964, the Pentagon announced the dispatch of an undisclosed number of American B26 bombers to Tshombe for use against Congolese rebels.⁽⁶⁾

The same day (August 17) Secretary of State Dean Rusk, speaking to the platform committee of the Democrat Party, said:

"Our . . . policies are producing good results. This is no time . . . to quit."⁽⁷⁾

Secretary Rusk specifically praised our bipartisan policy in Vietnam — initiated by the Eisenhower administration in 1954, and continued by Presidents Kennedy and Johnson. That policy *has not been changed*. As indicated in this Report last week, President Johnson, while harvesting political benefit for "getting tough" with communists in the Tonkin Gulf, has done or said nothing about American prisoners of war whom communists are subjecting to torture and humiliation under the very noses of our armed forces in Vietnam.

In Vietnam, we see operating on a small scale the same ghastly policy that operated on a large scale in Korea — the policy which involves our fighting men in foreign wars, prohibits them from

using the best tactics and weapons to win, and, when they are captured, abandons them.

In the Korean Armistice agreement of July, 1963, both sides promised to return all prisoners of war who wanted to return. We kept the agreement faithfully, but the communists refused to repatriate hundreds of Americans. They eventually admitted, contemptuously, that they were holding some Americans as "political prisoners," but would never tell us who, where, or how many.

These Americans whom our government forsakes are the living dead. As a tribute to them, and as a plea that we stop fighting "limited wars" in foreign lands *before Vietnam becomes another Korea* — I present below (with permission of the author) portions of an article which originally appeared in the May, 1964, issue of *Saga*. The author is Captain Eugene Guild (U. S. Army, Retired), whose son John, a Marine Lieutenant, was killed while leading a platoon up Hill 85 near Yongdungpo, shortly after the Inchon landing in Korea.

Captain Guild organized the Fighting Home-folks of Fighting Men (headquarters at Glenwood Springs, Colorado), to give some leadership and hope to American parents who had ample reason to believe that their sons were still alive in communist prisons, abandoned by their own government. Every American ought to know what Captain Guild knows, after more than 11 years of effort on behalf of the living American dead of the Korean war.

The Living Dead

by Captain Eugene Guild (USA, Ret.)—taken, in abbreviated form, from the May, 1964, issue of Saga

In July, 1963, while in Seoul and Panmunjom, as a representative of relatives of American prisoners of war, I asked Marcel Junod (vice-president of the International Red Cross) what his

organization was doing about these captured American soldiers. Dr. Junod said:

"Nothing! Nothing! Your government has never once asked us to check on a prisoner. It's part of our mission, to locate prisoners, but we haven't received one request."

Both political parties have let these prisoners down. President Eisenhower said there are "some prisoners still left there [Korea]." He did nothing. Neither did the late President John F. Kennedy. Two weeks before the 1960 Presidential election, I wrote Mr. Kennedy; then a U. S. Senator, about the POW situation. He personally answered my letter the day it was received, saying:

"Of course, I shall do everything possible to obtain the release of these victims of the cold war struggle. It is disgraceful that more has not been done to make free these unjustly detained individuals."

On February 27, 1961, I wrote President Kennedy again, asking what he intended to do. He never answered.

Most of our 11 years of negotiations have been below Presidential level — mainly with State and Defense Department officers. They give us a run-around. "When you get some specific information on any prisoner," they say, "we assure you we'll go right to work."

Evidence? There always has been plenty of evidence. Repatriated POWs saw hundreds of Americans traveling north toward Soviet Manchuria in open trucks, instead of south, toward the exchange site. An English-speaking Red Korean testified that he saw and listened to a trainload of Americans leaving the town of Man Chou-lee for Manchuria.

Our government has admitted that it knows the the prison location, in the Soviet Union, of some of the 112 Americans from 33 planes shot down by the Communists. At least 389 other servicemen have been seen alive after capture by the North Koreans and Chinese. Freed POWs told of speaking with them in prison camps. Red Chinese and North Korean broadcasts repeatedly mentioned them by name and serial number; letters were

written by prisoners attesting they were in Red Chinese camps. Relatives even received Communist magazines containing articles with pictures and text about their boy's capture!

The photo evidence is perhaps best illustrated in the case of Major Sam Logan of Nashville, Tennessee. He was shot down over North Korea in a B-29 and captured on September 9, 1950. Major Logan's mother sought additional details by visiting Eastfoto, a Soviet photo agency in New York City. Two pictures of her son as a POW were displayed on the wall as samples of photographs available at \$15 per 8 x 10 glossy. One picture showed Major Logan beside the B-29 in which he was shot down; the other identified him as "a prisoner of the People's Republic of [Red] Korea." She bought two copies and gave them to our government.

What happened? Rear Admiral I. H. Nunn, senior U. S. delegate to the United Nations Armistice Commission, showed the picture to the North Korean general sitting on the Communist side of the Panmunjom conference table.

"Where's Sam Logan?" Admiral Nunn asked.

"That case is closed," the Korean replied.

And that was the end of that.

Another boy who has been deserted by the U. S. government is Second Lieutenant Edward S. Guthrie, Jr., 22193A. Lieutenant Guthrie was navigator of an American B-26—plane number 44-34699A—that was hit at 12:15 A.M. on November 14, 1952, just north of Sinmak, North Korea. The crew parachuted safely and was immediately captured. Those airmen, like all captured fliers, were never taken to regular POW stockades. This crew was kept incommunicado in mud huts between the hilly towns of Suan and Koksan. The B-26's pilot, Lieutenant Andrew W. Schmidt, was later repatriated. He told this story:

Immediately upon capture, the Korean officer told him they held other crew members. Schmidt was convinced that his colleagues had been captured because of details the Korean mentioned.

Later, on January 25, 1953, Lieutenant Schmidt was interrogated by an English-speaking Chinese major called John. "We have your navigator, the lieutenant [Guthrie]," John said. "How come he was an Annapolis Naval Academy graduate and was in the Air Corps? What type of classified information would an Annapolis graduate have? What kind of technical courses would he have taken at Navy?" (Lieutenant Guthrie, a 1951 Naval Academy graduate who chose the Air Corps was the only Annapolis graduate shot down in the area.)

Schmidt said he was certain that Guthrie (considered a "prize catch" by the Reds) was being simultaneously questioned and that their statements were being compared by the Chinese officer. Later, other repatriated POWs gave Mrs. Guthrie conclusive evidence that her son was in Kanggye, farther north in Communist Korea.

In 1955, the State Department informed Mrs. Guthrie her son was among the approximately 450 Americans for whose release a U. S. ambassador was negotiating with Chinese Ambassador Wang Ping-nan in Geneva, Switzerland. But the Department said there was no hope of getting him back. Another State Department officer told Mrs. Guthrie:

"The reason we're not making any concrete move for the prisoners' return [from Russia, Korea and China] is the U. S. has nothing they are willing to trade for these men."

Now there are over 4000 other missing boys whom our government has never even acknowledged as possibly captured. It's true many of them probably were killed. But there is also a good chance that some were captured. Corporal Ronald (Dutch) Van Wees of the 179th Infantry is one of these men. On November 30, 1952, Ronnie's company was advancing on an enemy entrenchment at Songnaedong, Korea. Corporal Van Wees was the first man to jump into the entrenchment after the Reds.

By the time his company secured the stronghold, the Communists had retreated. Bodies were all around, but there was no trace of Corporal Van Wees. A search party looked for three days.

When they didn't even find a helmet or rifle, they concluded Van Wees had been captured.

His parents were notified that he was "missing and presumed dead." He was awarded the Silver Star. Afterwards, five members of Corporal Van Wees's company visited his parents. All of them said Dutch had been captured. Then, after pictures of American POWs marching into a Red stockade appeared in U. S. newspapers in 1953, Mrs. Van Wees was flooded with calls. "Did you see Dutch's picture?" the callers asked. "He's captured, all right."

Mrs. Van Wees and every person who knew Dutch recognized him. An enlargement of the photograph confirmed that Corporal Van Wees, a rugged 6-foot-4, was a Communist prisoner. On November 4, 1960, a week before his election to the Presidency, John F. Kennedy wrote Mrs. Van Wees deploring the "lamentable" failure to secure the release of her son and other U. S. prisoners. He went on to pledge that he would use "the full powers and prestige" of the Presidency to try to free them.

Next, Mrs. Van Wees was contacted by an underground agent — a White Russian who sabotaged Nazi installations during World War II and now works with Russians who pose as Communist Party members. They have access to Siberian prison areas. Mrs. Van Wees gave him a description and photograph of Ronnie. On April 4, 1960, the agent wrote from Athens, Greece. He enclosed this message written with purple ink, in Russian, on the margin of a Soviet newspaper:

"They have seen your friend R. [Ronald] in September, 1959. He is alive, healthy and works as a tractor driver together with his countrymen in the District of Krasnoyarskays Oblast (North-west) near Turinskaya Kultbaza. He also was in Kalkan, Muiya, Kustkomda, Chara — of the District Vitno-Olekminskays Oblast."

I met the agent in Athens. We've run into confidence men — from Hong Kong to Mexico — who try to sell information on our boys. But this agent was all right. He wanted nothing. He had proof. He said other agents had seen "hundreds of young Americans working in Siberian, slave camps."

Last year, the agent visited Mrs. Van Wees in the Bronx, New York. "If we can get one or two American boys out," he said, "it will expose the entire situation. The U. S. will have to act." Mrs. Van Wees, a courageous woman, presented her information to our State and Defense Departments. Instead of an explanation, they sent her the same old form letter.

We keep getting evidence. Yuri Rastvorov, a Soviet MVD Intelligence officer who defected in Tokyo, told U. S. counterintelligence officials how American prisoners were transported from Korea to Russia. The same year, Syngman Rhee, then president of South Korea, wrote me that "thousands of Americans and ROK (Republic of Korea) soldiers are still held by the Communists."

On April 21, 1961, in Auburndale, Florida, I sat down with General James A. Van Fleet, former U. S. Eighth Army commander in Korea, who has exceptional contacts and sources in the Far East.

General Van Fleet told me;

"Un equivocally, I am convinced that four hundred GIs in Communist hands are still alive. I also believe my son [Lieutenant James Van Fleet, Jr.] is alive in a Red prison. Scraps of evidence keep turning up to show this is true."

The Communists aren't even subtle about Lieutenant Van Fleet, a B-26 pilot shot down and captured by North Koreans in 1952. In 1960, a kind-hearted U. S. Merchant Marine officer, Aloysius E. Mozier, was distributing thousands of seed packages to hungry Koreans. At an old army camp, a General Woo requested seeds for North Koreans. "Better get somebody to translate the instructions," the genial Mozier said, "they're only in English." General Woo instantly replied:

"Oh, we have these men! We have the son of the Number One American general in Korea [General Van Fleet] right up there."

General Mark W. Clark theorizes that the Chinese Communists probably will hold the Americans "until they decide to sell them back to us." A personal observation on the Reds' POW policy was given by Chien Tan, the first high-ranking

Chinese Nationalist captured by the Red Chinese. Chien (who was turned over to the Russians but escaped and now lives in Tokyo) wrote the parents of a captured American serviceman:

"During my 20 months in prison in Chiamussee [Manchuria] the Communists also made me head of prisoner of war for training work and head of planning committee. According to my experience, I believe the Communists will hold your son in prison and not release him for exchange. The Communists are very strict to their system of prisoner of war. They made different classifications. *Certain for exchange, certain numbers are not for exchange at all.*"

Syngman Rhee agrees. He offered a solution when he wrote me:

"We have always believed that the only way to free those American and ROK [Republic of Korea] soldiers held illegally is to hand the Communists an ultimatum that the war will be resumed — without limitations to targets and objectives — unless our demands are met immediately. Force or the threat of force is the only language the enemy understands."

But our government's efforts have actually hindered our chances of regaining our boys. The Defense Department's Final Report of Korean Casualties listed 4735 men missing and presumed dead. Then casualty officers said 2944 bodies returned by the Reds in the Operation Glory exchange had reduced the number of missing men. That story sounds plausible. But it isn't true. The 2944 bodies were not those of missing GIs. These remains were GIs already buried by Americans in North Korea and dug up by the Communists after recapturing the territory.

I have documents showing even bolder misrepresentations.

In February, 1956, I sat down with Mrs. E. N. Norris of Carrollton, Georgia. She is the mother of Marine Private First Class Billy W. Baker, 624946, who had been one of the initially unaccounted-for servicemen. Later, Defense Department officials said that a sealed coffin contained Mrs. Norris' son. Mrs. Norris accepted the body as her son's and had a burial service in Carrollton. But when a 1957 House Subcommittee released

the Defense Department's "official" list of 450 prisoners still held by the Reds, the name of Billy W. Baker, 624946, led the list of captive Marines. Sixty other servicemen on the list also had been buried in the U. S. or proved to have died.

I believe our assistant secretaries of State and Defense Departments deliberately give false information, when testifying before committees of Congress about the POW problem. For example: One day, the Senate Armed Forces Committee questioned Dr. John A. Hannah, an Assistant Secretary of Defense for personnel. There were mothers of 83 unreturned POWs in the room. Hannah looked in their direction and said that he had "no specific knowledge that even a *single* individual [American] is known to be alive," and therefore nothing could be done. This was not true. A year earlier, repatriated POWs had testified that 15 U. S. airmen were held in China. And Dr. Hannah had received information from the Chinese that they were holding these 15 men. The Reds had even sent to the U. S. official photographs of two American airmen — Lieutenant Colonel Edwin L. Heller of Wynnwood, Pennsylvania; and Lieutenant Lyle W. Cameron, of Lincoln, Nebraska. I saw the photographs.

Two months after Hannah's statement, the Chinese Communists admitted again in Geneva that they held the 15 airmen. Government officials privately notified the next-of-kin, but concealed the facts from the public for another two months. Then our Defense Department issued a curious, fact-bending press release, No. 785-54:

"U. S. Charges Communists Are Holding 15 Servicemen."

The release accused the Reds of something they had, on their own initiative, admitted two months earlier. Naturally, the public assumed that our alert government officials had charged the Reds with holding our men, and that, as a result, the Chinese had confessed.

By cozening the public and issuing periodic token "demands," our government minimized public indignation, but did nothing effective to rescue the 15 captured airmen. Eventually — August 1,

1955 — the Chinese communists (to serve their own ends) released the 15 men.

There are plenty of cases like this. Captain Harry D. Moreland, Jr., piloted a liaison plane that was shot down about 7 A.M. on October 27, 1952. Returned prisoners verified that Moreland had been captured. Other POWs later saw Moreland in a Chinese Communist military hospital on November 15, 1952. Moreland had lost a leg in a crash and his other leg required surgery.

The captain's parents, who live in Tulsa, sought information. They wrote letters addressed to "Captain Harry D. Moreland, Prisoner of War, Care of the Chinese People's Committee for World Peace, Peiping, China."

Every letter to Captain Moreland was rejected. But, incredibly, not by the Chinese Communist government! The U.S. government returned the letters, accompanied by a terse Defense Department statement that "there are no facilities for delivering letters over there [Red China]."

Meanwhile, the captain's father, a lawyer, developed what he considered excellent relations with our Defense and State Departments. More-

land emphasized that he wasn't seeking false hope; he only wished information. Both department's faithfully promised to give him "whatever information they learned."

In March, 1956, the Chinese Communists admitted to our State Department that they had held Moreland, who was a double amputee. "Where is Captain Moreland now?" the Chinese were asked.

"He escaped," the Chinese said.

The Moreland family was told nothing. The Defense and State Departments reiterated that they had "not received a word of information." Even in January, 1957 — ten months after the Communists' significant admission — President Eisenhower answered a query about the captain, saying:

"Our last reliable report is sometime in November, 1952 . . . nothing further, official or unofficial, has been obtainable since then despite our ceaseless efforts."

Treatment of other missing servicemen's relatives is even shabbier. Naturally, with our government admitting prisoners were alive, many mothers went to Washington. If the mother was docile, she was treated with cordiality and sympathy at

WHO IS DAN SMOOT?

Born in Missouri, reared in Texas, Dan Smoot went to SMU getting BA and MA degrees, 1938 and 1940. In 1941, he joined the faculty at Harvard as a Teaching Fellow, doing graduate work for a doctorate in American civilization. From 1942 to 1951, he was an FBI agent: three and a half years on communist investigations; two years on FBI headquarters staff; almost four years on general FBI cases in various places. He resigned from the FBI and, from 1951 to 1955, was commentator on national radio and television programs, giving both sides of controversial issues. In July, 1955, he started his present profit-supported, free-enterprise business: publishing *The Dan Smoot Report*, a weekly magazine available by subscription; and producing a weekly news-analysis radio and television broadcast, available for sponsorship by reputable business firms, as an advertising vehicle. The *Report* and broadcast give one side of important issues: the side that presents documented truth using the American Constitution as a yardstick. If you think Smoot's materials are effective against socialism and communism, you can help immensely—help get subscribers for the *Report*, commercial sponsors for the broadcast.

You can help educate and arouse the people who elect men responsible for harmful programs of government. When enough other Americans know and care as you do, political action to restore our Republic will come.

If *The Dan Smoot Report* was instrumental in bringing you to the point of asking what you can do about saving the country from mushrooming big government, here is a checklist for you: Have you urged others to subscribe to the *Report*? Have you sent them reprints of a particular issue of the *Report*? Have you shown them a Dan Smoot film? Have you ever suggested a Bound Volume of *The Dan Smoot Report* for use by speakers, debaters, students, writers? Have you read and passed on to others any of the Dan Smoot books — *The Invisible Government*, *The Hope Of The World*, *America's Promise*?

government agencies. If a mother protested, she was met with brusqueness, misinformation and intimidation. The standard Pentagon operating procedure has been to ask the protesting mother a loaded question. In December, 1953, a colonel told Mrs. John Schaub:

"Really, now, madam, do you want to start another war and sacrifice more lives just to save your son? If you keep this up, the Communists might kill your son."

In April, 1954, 83 mothers and wives of missing soldiers (having requested appointments a month in advance) went to New York to see the UN Secretary General and Henry Cabot Lodge (then our UN Ambassador). They could not get in. They went on to Washington and stood for two days in front of the White House. President Eisenhower refused to see them. Vice-President Nixon and the Secretary of State also refused to see them.

This mistreatment of our fighting men and their relatives disturbs me. Our fighting men's alleged "softness" in the Korean War has prompted numerous provocative reports, white papers, books, and articles.

I feel that the government has not given our soldiers the same loyalty it demands of them. Our fighting men have a superb, noble code of honor: pledges of loyalty, courage, obedience, and patriotism. The code of honor is a contract, and any contract requires obligations by two parties. Loyalty and honor are needed at home — in the State and Defense Departments — as well as on the battlefield and in the prisoner-of-war camps.

FOOTNOTES

- (1) For detailed discussion of Congo and Katanga, see this Report, "Congo Intrigue," November 19, 1962, and "United Nations in Africa," April 15, 1963
- (2) Letter from Assistant Secretary of State Frederick G. Dutton to U. S. Representative Glenard P. Lipscomb (Rep., Calif.), dated March 9, 1962
- (3) Special to the Times from Brussels by Edward T. O'Toole, *The New York Times*, August 8, 1964, pp. 1, 4
- (4) UPI story from Washington, *The Dallas Times Herald*, August 17, 1964, p. 14A
- (5) Special to the News from Washington by Mike Quinn, *The Dallas Morning News*, August 18, 1964, Section 1, p. 1

ORDER FORM

(for pocketsize paperback edition of *The Invisible Government*)

_____ 1 copy	\$ 1.00
_____ 6 copies	\$ 4.00
_____ 10 copies	\$ 6.00
_____ 25 copies	\$ 12.00
_____ 50 copies	\$ 22.00
_____ 100 copies	\$ 40.00
_____ 500 copies	\$175.00
_____ 1000 copies	\$250.00

Name of person to whom books should be shipped

Street Address

City

State

Zip Code

(Add 2% for Sales Tax in Texas)

Payment in the amount of _____ enclosed.

THE DAN SMOOT REPORT, BOX 9538, DALLAS, TEXAS 75214 TAYLOR 1-2303

BASIC PRINCIPLES

1. We maintain a belief in God, objective truth, and an universal moral law, according to which all men should speak and act.
2. Each individual person is endowed by God with rights, liberties, and corresponding obligations which cannot be taken away by government without violating the universal moral law.
3. The basic function of the Federal Government is to secure these rights, liberties, and obligations in accordance with the United States Constitution.
4. Communism is a materialistic, atheistic, intrinsically evil worldwide conspiracy which has no moral right to existence or to the respect of mankind; it is an imminent menace to our way of life and to our very civilization.
5. Socialism, the Welfare State, and all other forms of Collectivism are based on a false philosophy of the nature of man, and would inevitably result in the surrender of our basic liberties to a federal bureaucracy.

AIMS OF ORGANIZATION

1. To persuade our fellow-citizens to understand the true nature of the Communist movement: to recognize it as our mortal enemy.
2. To stop the drift of our social and economic system toward Socialism, to protect our individual liberties against the encroachment of government, to encourage private enterprise and a free economy, and generally to bring our government back to true Constitutional principles.
3. To arrest the spread of the false philosophy of Materialism, which is causing a breakdown in our moral character as a nation, thus rendering us ineffective in our struggles against immorality in our midst and against Communism at home and abroad.
4. To encourage, by educational means, the voting public to elect to public office men who will vote for effective measures to promote these aims.

WHAT YOU CAN DO

1. Learn more about Freedom; know what you stand for; inform yourself on current issues.
2. Know your enemy; learn all that you can about Communism and Socialism. Join a Study Group and study about Americanism versus Communism and Socialism.
3. Help others understand; become active in promoting Freedom; write letters to legislators, newspapers and radio stations, distribute literature, speak out for Americanism at every opportunity.
4. Become politically active.
5. Get out and VOTE! But—know what you are voting for.
6. Work to elect the right officials.
7. Be Alert! There are things to do, there are things not to do. Be sure that you are doing the right thing.
8. Be constant! The enemy never rests.
9. Pray! It's the most important thing to do.

READ PERIODICALS

The Committee for Conservative Action
Newsletter

Human Events

U. S. News and World Report

The Dan Smoot Report

The Christian Beacon

The Wanderer

LISTEN TO RADIO PROGRAMS

Fulton Lewis, Jr.

Tom Livezey

The Twentieth Century Reformation
Hour

The Manion Forum

The Dan Smoot Report

Major Edgar C. Bundy

Howard Kershner

R. K. Scott

Kent Courtney

For information on Study Groups, study
course material, books, films, tapes and
speakers write to:

COMMITTEE FOR

CONSERVATIVE ACTION, INC.

P. O. Box 683 Havertown, Pa.

SWARTHMORE COMMITTEE FOR

CONSERVATIVE ACTION

P. O. Box 205 Swarthmore, Pa.

Membership Fee: \$5.00 per Year
(Includes Monthly Newsletter)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/29/88 BY SP7-may/yp

2,000 Years ago Cicero said:

"Not to know what has been trans-
acted in former times is to be always a
child.

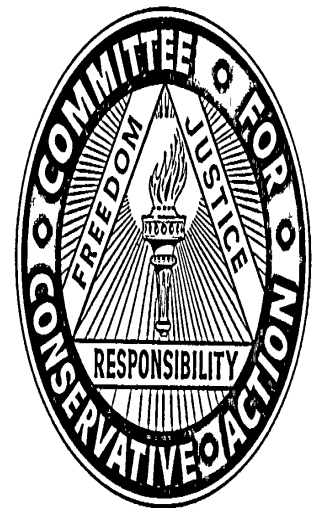
"If no use is made of the labors of
past ages, the world must remain always
in the infancy of knowledge."

SWARTHMORE

COMMITTEE

FOR

CONSERVATIVE ACTION



An Independent Non-partisan, Non-sectarian,
Non-profit Organization, to Promote Responsi-
ble Thought and Action Against Communism,
Socialism, and Materialism, and a return to
Constitutional Government.

~~62-0-67837~~
62-102576-211X

REC-81 62-102576-312 December 15, 1965

gm
EX-172

[Redacted Address]

Worthington, Minnesota

Dear [Redacted Name]

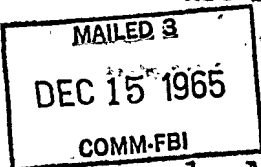
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/29/77 BY spm/mef

DEC 15 3 52 PM '65
FBI
REC'D-READING ROOM

Your letter of December 7th has been received,
and the interest which prompted you to write is appreciated.

In response to your request, information in our
files must be maintained as confidential pursuant to regulations
of the Department of Justice. I am sure you will understand the
reason for this policy and why I am not in a position to comment
as you desire.

Concerning Dan Smoot, I would like to point out
that he was employed with the FBI as a Special Agent from
March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951. His personal ventures
as well as his opinions and comments since he left this Bureau
are strictly his own.



Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

1 - Minneapolis - Enclosure

NOTE: There is no record of correspondent in Bufiles and none of
"Report #2 Operation Abolition." Don Dunlap cannot be identified
in Bufiles.

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Wick _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

KLS:ejc
(4)
50 DEC 21 1965
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

DEC 12 4 30 PM '65
DEC 15 1965
FBI
JAN 1 1966
FBI
JAN 1 1966
FBI

b6
b7C

Worthington, Minnesota

December 7, 1965

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Recently I have read material on the new Curriculum for Study for Sunday Schools as advocated by the National Council of Churches. One of the publications was the Dan Smoot Report on the National Council of Churches. I would like to know if the Dan Smoot Reports are responsible information on this subject, and could they be quoted as authority.

Also "Report#2 Operation Abolition" by Don Dunlap, Columbia, South Carolina.

Carolina Representative for the Chamber of Commerce of the U.S. Methodist Layman.

I am a member of the Church of the Brethren which was named in the material.

Sincerely,

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/29/97 BY SP1 wcy/g

REC-81 62 = 102576-212

14 DEC 16 1965

CORRESPONDENCE

EX-112

0

ack 12/15/65
x L. J. C. J.
mul

December 16, 1965

REC-10

62-102576-213

EX-113

[Redacted Address]

San Luis Obispo, California

Dear [Redacted Name]

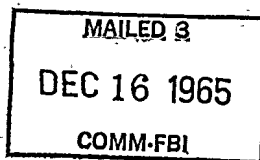
I read your letter of December 9th addressed to Mr. DeLoach.

In response to your request, I am enclosing some material which contains suggestions all of us can use in opposing communism. You may also wish to refer to my books, "Masters of Deceit" and "A Study of Communism." These were written to acquaint readers with the strategy and tactics of communists, both in this country and abroad. Copies may be available in your local library.

With respect to your inquiry, Mr. Howard D. Smoot was employed with the FBI as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951. His personal ventures as well as his opinions and comments since he left this Bureau are strictly his own, and I am sure you will understand why it is not possible for me to comment on these in any way whatsoever.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/30/81 BY SP7 mac/yp

Enclosures (2)

Let's Fight Communism Sanely!
One Nation's Response to Communism

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles!

DFC:lsg

(3)

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Wick _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

DEC 22 1965

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

READING ROOM

b6
b7C

31

DEC 16 11 13 AM '65

DEC 16 11 35 AM '65

DEC 16 11 35 AM '65

TRUE COPY

Dear Mr. DeLoach

My name is [redacted] I have had the honor of hearing & talking to Herb Filbrick in person. I think because Communism that our Country is slowly being taken over. I give my life to my Country. "But what can I as one Do to help? Mr Filbrick told me I should write you to find out. Also I would like to know your opion of Dan Smoot.

b6
b7C

10-
Da

"Help me to help my country"

Yours truly

[redacted]

Write:

[redacted]

San Luis Obispo
California

Postmark date:
December 9, 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/10/17 BY SPR/MLP

b6
b7C

Address per envelope:

[redacted]

San Luis Obispo
California

+

Jdk

REC-10

EX-113

62-102576 213

11 DEC 17 1965

nml

1 TC 12-15-65 log

ack 12-16-65 DEC: log

16
Dear Mr DeLoach

My Name is [redacted]

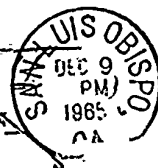
I HAVE had the honor of hearing &
talking to Herb Filbrick in person.

I think because Communism
that our Country is slowly being
taken over. I give my life to my
Country. But what can I as one
do to help? MR Filbrick told
me I should write you to find out.
Also I would like to know your
Opinion of DAN Smoot.

"Help me to help my Country"
Yours truly,

Write:

[redacted]
SAN Luis Obispo
CALIFORNIA



and
SAN Luis Obispo
CALIFORNIA ZIP CODE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/30/22 BY sp2 mcl/p

December 29, 1965

REC-21

100-62-102576 214

b6
b7C

10-1

McCloud, California 96057

Dear [redacted]

Your letter of December 20th was received during Mr. Hoover's absence. You may be certain your communication will be brought to his attention upon his return.

I know he would want me to thank you for your interest in writing and to advise you that Mr. Howard D. Smoot was employed with the FBI as a Special Agent from March 23, 1942, until June 15, 1951. His personal ventures as well as his opinions and comments since he left this Bureau are strictly his own.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

DEC 29 3 19 PM '65
FBI
D-READING ROOM

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/30/97 BY SP2 [signature]

NOTE: We have had prior cordial correspondence with [redacted] and there is nothing derogatory in Bufiles regarding him. His previous communication of 11-24-64, which was acknowledged, contained the exact same statements and sentiments as his current letter with the exception of his remark regarding Smoot. Accordingly it is not felt it requires a acknowledgment over the Director's signature.

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Wick _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

DFC:csd (3)

57 JAN 6 1966

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

b6
b7C

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

Cloud, Calif.
December 20, 1965

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Director, F.B.I.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Since I was a small boy you have been one of my foremost heroes. It was primarily your book, "Masters of Deceit", along with the speeches of Kennedy and Nixon which gave my wife and I our first interest and fears in politics. Using your book as our bible, we called ourselves anti-communists for a short period. And, as a result we met a few people quite active in what they called anti-communism.

The more people we met in this movement, the more disenchanted we became. It seemed that each of them was trying to be more radical than the rest. Dr. Keye, of Redding, asked me to attend a meeting of the John Birch Society as his guest, which I did. It seemed to me that each person there was fighting not for human rights, but for a kind of government that would protect their property rights.

The first - and last - anti-communist lecture we attended was in Redding, by Dan Smoot, who seemed to be against every individual and organization connected with government who was dedicated to working toward a peaceful country and world with a fair shake for everyone. We came home from this lecture and shortly thereafter voted for Kennedy instead of Nixon for whom we had stumped.

Since then we have studied - philosophy, great writings, history, etc. - subjects we had known nothing about. And the more we studied the more ashamed we became of ourselves for having been associated with what we consider to be a radical movement for the ignorant or the greedy.

Having come to know this movement for what it is, and knowing it is your job to keep an eye on such extreme groups, we want you to know that we are associated in any way with radicals of any kind, organized or as individuals.

I am a small town dentist and a member of the American Dental Association and the International Academy of Orthodontics. These interests and work and the future of dentistry and serving my fellow-man are my only aims.

Yours truly,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/2/87 BY SP2 MCE/4

Olson
Loach

Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Wick
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

McCLOUD, CALIF. 96057

b6
b7C

30
6 DEC 27 1965

103
JAN 3 1966

CORRECTION

35
DEC 27 1965